WEATHER
Partly Cloudy Cold

Daily Worker

★ Edition

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STUDENTS HANG TALMADGE IN EFFIGY

By Mary Southard and Rob F. Hall

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 21.—Twenty-five hundred students from six Atlanta colleges and a high school jammed the Capitol grounds today, demanding that Herman Talmadge "resign the alleged Governorship" and protesting the forcible means by which he occupied the executive offices. Students called out loudly for Herman to appear at their demonstration and hear their demands. But Herman sent word that he declined to come out.

Obviously smarting under sharp criticism he is receiving throughout the state, however, Herman Talmadge executed a major retreat today when he offered to resign the Governorship and run for the office of Governor "in a Democratic white primary."

His offer was conditional on the simultaneous resignation of M. E. Thompson as Lieutenant-Governor and Acting Governor and the enactment of stringent election laws barring Negroes from the primaries and limiting their participation in the general election.

Student delegations from Georgia's major colleges began massing in front of the Municipal Auditorium at 2 p. m. Leaders were enthusiastically cheered as they raised placards bearing the slogans, "We Want Constitutional Government," "Down With Dictatorship," "The Will of the People Must Be Heard," "Heil, Herman, It Can't, But It Did Happen Here."

James Clark and Margaret Lily, Emory University students, chosen to lead the delegation, took the mike to tell the gathering that the eyes of the nation were on Georgia's students and that their demonstration must be orderly and disciplined to convey their message of protest.

Facing an icy wind, students marched through downtown Atlanta with placards raised high, singing the Battle Hymn of the Republic. They massed around the statue of Tom Watson in front of the State Capitol.

An effigy was hung from the statue's arm and a tattered Nazi swastika, contributed by student veterans, was displayed, as the student meeting, swelled by groups of citizens, went into session on the Capitol steps.

Students demanded and kept demanding Herman Talmadge. They wanted an accounting and they were determined that he should know how they felt. Talmadge sent word that if a student delegation asked him to appear, he would come out.

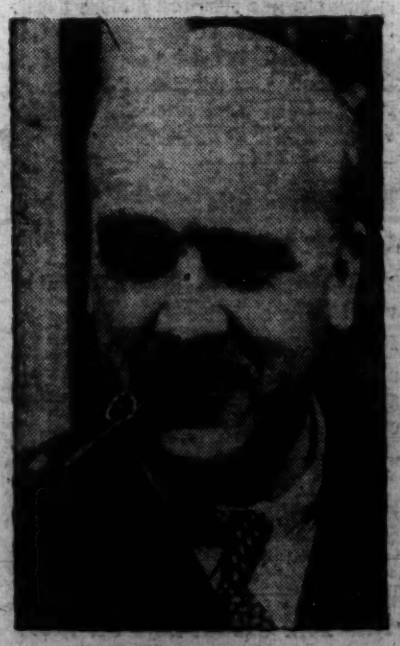
A delegation was elected on the spot, but Talmadge apparently decided that student sentiment was too hot to face and finally sent

(Continued on Back Page)

Garden Lenin Memorial Rally Tonight At 7:30

ROBERT THOMPSON

WM. Z. FOSTER



J.B.S. HALDANE

ALBERT KAHN

Speakers at tonight's Madison Square Garden Lenin Memorial Meeting, in addition to those pictured at the left, will be John Williamson, national labor secretary of the Communist Party, Rose Gaulden, Harlem CP trade union director, and George Blake, executive secretary, New York County CP.

An entertainment program will feature Earl Robinson singing American folk songs, the Russian Radishev dancers and the Gwen Talbot Choir.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF PITTSBURGH

DEWEY PAY BILL PASSES; TEACHERS STUDY STRIKES

—See Back Page

COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS MOURN CHARLES KRUMBEIN

—See Page 3

WORLD EVENTS

Bare Third-Degree of Raped Chinese Co-Ed

By Helen Simon

Kuomintang police subjected Miss Shen Chung, Chinese co-ed, to brutal third degree treatment to make her retract her charge of rape against two United States Marines, it was revealed yesterday.

The China Daily News told the story of Miss Shen's experiences at the Peiping police station on Christmas Day, when the girl student asserted two American Marines waylaid and raped her on the Polo Grounds near the foreign embassies.

Police tried to beat her into denying she was raped, or that she was under 20 years old or that she was a student at Peking University. They failed.

As the case developed, leaflets—or "mosquito papers"—issued by the Kuomintang's viciously reactionary C. C. Clique, implied that Miss Shen was a Yenan agent sent to Peiping to cause trouble.

The truth is that she is the grand-daughter of Shen Pao-cheng, imperial governor of Kwantung and Kwangsi, and the daughter of a high Kuomintang official in the Ministry of Communications at Nanking.

Students of the C. C. Clique faction tried to disrupt every meeting called to protest the rape. They tried to confuse the issue by raising questions about Russia and pleading for the sanctity of Chinese-American relations.

But from the first mass meeting on Dec. 27 of Peking University co-eds, whole student bodies have turned out in unquenchable parades and demonstrations to demand:

Protests to the American authorities. Demand that the culprit be tried publicly and punished and that damages be paid the victim.

An official apology.

Withdrawal of American troops immediately from China.

"Whoever invites American troops to China is responsible for such tragedies," they said.

May Take 6 Months

PEIPING, China, Jan. 21 (UP).—The seven-man U. S. Navy Court Martial that tried Marine Cpl. William C. Pierson on a charge of raping a Chinese co-ed retired today to deliberate upon its decision.

It was understood that the findings of the court will be sent to Washington for review by Navy authorities there and it might be six months before the final verdict is announced.

AFL-CIO Group Urges Help to Poland

By Fred Vast

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—An AFL-CIO delegation today urged the State Department to grant "a substantial loan or credit" to Poland. Material aid to help Polish reconstruction would be in America's best interests and fully consistent with democratic principles, the delegation told Burke Elbrick, assistant chief of the Eastern European division.

The group submitted a six-page report on its findings during a recent 21-day visit in Poland.

Members of eight-man delegation charged deliberate distortion of American correspondents' dispatches by U. S. newspapers. Reporters in Warsaw told of favorable articles that had been changed so that "only the most distorted and untruthful reports appeared in the press."

One U. S. embassy official in Warsaw "definitely tried to prejudice me against the country," said vice-president Abraham Feinglass of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers. The official's briefing on conditions in Poland, said Feinglass, "was contrary to what we saw during our three week's visit and in talking freely with thousands of people in every walk of life."

The delegation, which was sponsored by the American Jewish Labor Council, went to Europe to distribute relief and learn about conditions there. It opened a leather factory in Italy and a clothing factory in Poland.

"We offered the State Department complete information from the next delegation we plan to send in the Spring, since we seem to have no difficulty with the so-called Iron Curtain," commented William Levner, the Council's director of organization.

They reported more American soldiers and officers than Red Army men in Poland.

They found complete freedom and protection for the Jewish people, a government educational campaign against anti-Semitism and stringent laws against discrimination and pogroms.

"Workers were even supplied with arms to protect the Jewish people against pogroms," reported Morris Gainer, president of the New York District Council of AFL Painters.

A government that gives land to the peasants and arms its workers can hardly be accused of lacking popular support, he noted.

They said they also heard anti-government talk from a number of people, some of it in public meetings, and there was no fear of repression.

Of all the countries it visited, the delegation found the greatest havoc and destruction in Poland, and expressed amazement at the rapid rebuilding of the country without machines and little foreign aid.

"To deny a loan to Poland would be a crime," the delegates declared. Other members of the group visiting the State Department today were Leon Sanders, Business Agent of the N. Y. Joint Board of CIO Shoe Workers, and Samuel Mindel, vice-president, of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers

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Terrorism in Poland will be eliminated this year unless "these gangs are galvanized from abroad," Polish Under-Secretary of State Jacob Herman declared in Warsaw yesterday.

He said Poland's new coalition government will probably drop Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, head of the Polish Peasant Party, who has been providing American and British troublemakers with wild charges against the election procedures. Mikolajczyk's following inside Poland is dwindling, Berman noted.

Final allocation of the 444 seats in Poland's one-house parliament was announced as follows:

Democratic Bloc (Government) 383, Polish Peasant Party 27, Work Party 17, Dissident Peasants 13,

Rome Strikers: Waiting for Italy's Premier Alcide de Gasperi when he returned from the United States, were Rome striking housekeepers (janitresse), who demonstrated for wage increases. Soon after his arrival in Rome, De Gasperi resigned.

SOUTH AFRICA CP LEADERS FACE 'SEDITION' TRIAL

By Betty Radford

Wireless to the Daily Worker

CAPETOWN, South Africa, Jan. 21.—Examination of eight members of the central committee of the South African Communist Party opened in Capetown Magistrates Court yesterday.

The charge of sedition arose from the strike of 50,000 African miners last August for union recognition and an increase of the daily wage from 50 cents to $2, plus food and lodging. Police killed nine strikers and injured 1,248.

A police officer admitted under cross examination that union officials had warned the workers not to adopt violent methods.

The prosecutor alleged that the Communist Party had attempted to gain power by all possible means, legal and illegal, not excluding means resulting in the loss of life.

Defense Attorney V.C. Berrage described this as "somewhat dramatic and certainly fantastic."

HINT SPY CHARGE

According to the prosecutor, the government later will probably prefer more serious charges relating to military secrets.

The defense protested government refusal to give any particulars about the charges before the trial.

The eight accused are W. H. Andrews, Moses Kotane, Harry Snitcher, Betty Sacks, Lucas Philipps, H. J. Simons, Fred Carneson and Ike Horvitch.

[A New York Times Capetown dispatch about the trial said two members of the Communist executive committee are colored, adding: "Alone among the political organizations in this country, the Communist Party repudiates the color bar."]

WORLD BRIEFS

Tsaldaris Threatens Strikers in Greece

GREEK PREMIER Constantin Tsaldaris threatened "drastic measures" against 33,000 civil service workers who went on strike for wage raises of up to 200 percent. Some earn as little as $15 per month.

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ROYALIST GENDARMES crowded women and children out of the lifeboats when the Greek steamship Himara went down off Athens, ship's officers testified.

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ALCIDE DE GASPERI, who resigned as Italy's Premier, alone is to blame for the government crisis, the Communist newspaper Unita and the Socialist Avanti charged. Political discussions were on in Rome to produce a new government. De Gasperi may again be at the helm, but with other parties represented in addition to the Christian Democrats, Communists, Socialists and Republicans.

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THE USSR will permit foreign correspondents to write with complete freedom about the March Conference of Foreign Ministers in Moscow, the State Department announced.

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SOVIET VETS must be given jobs where they can best utilize their military-acquired skills. They must be helped to build or repair houses and given other assistance. The Ivanovo Regional Soviet drew sharp criticism from the Supreme Soviet for slackening on this task.

SOVIETS REPORT '46 DROUGHT WAS WORST

The Soviet Union revealed yesterday that its people had suffered the worst drought in 50 years last summer.

If it had not been for the increase of grain production in western and southern Siberia, said an official State Planning Commission report, the situation would have been unbearable.

The simple statement from the Soviet planning authorities disclosed a near-famine in the Ukraine and the "black soil" region.

This was overcome by enforced "economy in food expenditure" throughout the Soviet Union.

Coming after the war devastation, the drought must have meant enormous suffering to the Soviet people.

Incidentally, last summer and fall was the time when the State Department pressed strongly for the dissolution of UNRRA—while U. S. food production was higher than ever.

The State Planning Commission said:

"Starting in the early spring and at the end of March in Moldavia, the drought spread quickly over the southwestern regions of the Ukraine and then embraced all the provinces of the black soil zone, including the northern provinces of the Ukraine.

"There has been no such drought in the USSR terirtory in the course of the last 50 years. The size of the territory stricken was greater than in 1921 and close to 1891.

"Despite this, the average crop and production of grain was in 1946 was ihgher than the level of $1921."

In western Siberia, Kazakhstan and in the Altai district, production increased one and a half to 2.3 times. But this was insufficient to balance the drought in the west.

The Planning Commission also revealed that Soviet industry has virtually completed its postwar reconversion program. Consumer goods production was 20 percent higher than 1945,

Industries restored and in production include six blast furnaces, 18 Marten furnaces, nine rolling mills, 11 coke batteries, 36 "big" coal mines and 117 power station turbines, including two turbines of 100,000 kilowats each.

Throughout the Soviet Union, 7,150,000 square yards of building space were built or restored.

Sao Paulo Gives Communist Lead

The Communist-supported candidate for the governorship of Sao Paulo, Brazil's richest industrial state, maintained a good lead yesterday, according to incomplete returns from Sunday's national election.

Adhemar Barros, candidate of the Communist and Progressive Socialist parties, had 34,397 votes; Hugo Borghi, candidate of former dictator-president Getulio Vargas' Labor Party, 28,296; Mario Tavares, of the government's Social Democratic Party, 24,842, and Almeida Prado, of the National Democratic Union, 7,495.

In Recife, capital of Pernambuco state, the Communist gubernatorial candidate was running a close third. Neto Campelo, of the Democratic Union, had 5,261 votes; Barbosa Lima, of the Social Democratic Party, 5,047, and the Communist, Peropidas Silviera, 4,896.

Ramadier Gets Confidence Vote

The French National Assembly voted confidence yesterday to Premier Designate Paul Ramadier and elected Edouard Herriot as Speaker to replace President Vincent Auriol.

How to Make Ends Meet

By Alan Max

Headline in the N. Y. Times: "New York Central Lays Off 7,000 in Move to Prevent Losses."

Seven thousand bond-holders?

LABOR and the NATION

Communist Party Leaders Mourn Loss of Krumbein

The following statement on the death of Charles Krumbein was issued yesterday by the national and New York state committees of the Communist Party:

The National and New York State Committees of the Communist Party, U. S. A., announce with deepest sorrow our grievous and irreparable loss in the sudden death of our dearly beloved comrade—Charles Krumbein, one of the founders of our Party, and its National Treasurer, who passed away on January 20, 1947.

A great son of the people, a valiant fighter, an able organizer has gone from the ranks of our Party's leadership. Charles Krumbein was a devoted comrade whose every working hour was spent in the service of our Party since it was organized twenty-eight years ago.

Charles Krumbein was a steam-fitter by trade, a union member, from his early youth, and was devoted throughout many years to the upbuilding of the Chicago trade union movement. He belonged to that generation of industrial workers who in the first part of the 1900's realized that socialism must be the ultimate goal towards which working men must strive, and he joined the Socialist Party in 1910, at the age of 21.

A fighter for Marxian principles and against opportunism, Charles Krumbein helped to found the Communist Party in 1919. Within the Communist Party he symbolized the fine qualities of the American worker—militancy, sense of organization, and iron will to achieve the high purposes of the movement.

Persecuted and imprisoned for his views and activities as a Communist to terms of six months on one occasion and 18 on another, he did not flinch. He realized that the oppressed class has no greater weapon than organization and, as organizer of the Party in the Chicago and New York Districts, he labored to perfect the Party, particularly as a leader of the people.

Denied education by the poverty of his family, Charles Krumbein worked hard to acquire an education, mastering by diligent efforts the great science of Marxism. He had the highest respect for theory and helped to organize schools and classes and to inspire our industrial workers with respect for education.

His warm human qualities, fair-mindedness and sense of justice, his friendliness, endeared him to all of us, his co-workers, and to all who knew him. To his bereaved widow, our Comrade Margaret, we express our heartfelt sympathy in this loss of her dear husband.

The National and New York State Committees of the Communist Party lower their banners in sad homage to our deceased comrade. We pledge to him that we will carry on the great ideals for which he gave his life.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, CPUSA
WM. Z. FOSTER, Chairman
EUGENE DENNIS, Gen. Secretary

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE OPUSA
ROBERT THOMPSON, Chairman

Chicago AFL, CIO Set Up Unity Body

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Meeting here in joint session, representatives of the AFL Chicago Federation of Labor, CIO Chicago Industrial Union Council, and Railroad Brotherhoods today established a combined All-Chicago Labor Committee to oppose unitedly anti-labor legislation introduced in Congress.

Determined "to resist all repressive anti-labor legislation," the 18 representatives from the three branches of labor also named a committee of nine to formulate a program of action against the anti-labor measures, to be reported on at an early meeting of the All-Chicago Labor Committee.

Co-chaired by Joseph Keenan, secretary, Chicago Federation of Labor; Michael Mann, secretary, Chicago Industrial Union Council; and Frank L. Noakes, Brotherhod of Maintenance of Way Employes, the meeting also voted to send wires to the chairmen of the Senate and House Labor Committees, notifying them of the joint labor meeting and "pointing out our objections to legislation that will interfere in any way with the welfare and progress of the trade union movement in this country."

Also agreed on by the delegates was a suggestion by AFL Secretary Keenan to notify the national officers of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods "that we are meeting here together and that we will support them in the policies they outline to work for the defeat of anti-labor legislation."

Declaring that proposed changes of the Wagner Act and Norris-LaGuardia Acts "would throw labor back 50 years," all delegates present stressed the imperative need for united action by labor.

Because of the division in CIO ranks here, such powerful CIO unions as the Packinghouse Workers, Farm Equipment, United Electrical Workers and United Auto Workers, which are not affiliated to the CIO Chicago Industrial Union Council, were not represented at today's unity meeting.

A canvas of the leaders of these uninvited unions indicated, however, their complete support of united action by labor in opposition to all legislation aimed at the trade union movement.

Marshall Nixes Presidency Talk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UP).—Gen. George C. Marshall took office as Secretary of State today after bluntly squelching speculation that he might be available later as a Democratic candidate for President. Before taking his new post, Marshal in an unsolicited statement to reporters declared:

"I cannot be drafted for any political office."

Walling Backs Portal Bargaining

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—L. Metcalfe Walling, Federal Wage and Hour Administrator, today urged Congress to permit CIO unions to bargain collectively on their demands for retroactive portal-to-portal pay.

Chicago Stopover: Secretary of State George C. Marshall is shown here while delayed in Chicago by weather. He had intended flying directly to Washington for swearing-in ceremonies Monday. He was sworn in yesterday instead.

Opposes Witch-Hunts In NMU, Says Curran

President Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union yesterday declared that he is "against, and will always be against, any type of repression, discrimination or any brand of witch hunt in our union or any other union."

Curran set forth his position in a statement to the press in which he also denounced the "Woltmans, Peglers and other writers of the reactionary press" for attempts to capitalize on internal differences to split the NMU.

His statement follows:

Within our union at the present time, there is a situation that concerns itself principally with the issue as to our Union's policies in relation with the other maritime unions and the struggle for higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions.

Unfortunately, a great many elements have tried to use this struggle to oust from the union, officials and members because of their political beliefs.

In addition, the Woltmans, Peglers, and other writers for the reactionary press, and in some cases stooges and agents of the shipowners, have attempted to create out of this internal situation which exists in our union, conditions which do not exist.

These same people and others like them within and without our Union—have tried for years to destroy us by pitting one group against another. They have tried to split us on the basis of different political beliefs; they have used the question of race and nationalities.

The present struggle in our Union, which I as President of the Union am now engaged in, is an internal question based on principles and policies, and on where our Union is going in the future. Thus, the struggle is one of issues and not on the matter of political beliefs, race or any other question.

I have made clear many times, and now do so again, that I am not interested in the political or reli-

(Continued on Back Page)

Rail Layoffs Aimed at Public and Unions

By Bernard Burton

The ghost of old Commodore Vanderbilt must be hovering behind the New York Central Railroad's recent layoff of 7,000 maintenance-of-way employes. The Commodore, you will recall, was an early president of the New York Central, famous, among other things, for his historic utterance: "The public be damned."

Poverty was the reason advanced for the lay-offs, despite $1,000,000,000 in freight rate increases recently granted all railroads. In this case, the poverty plea is the signal for a triple-threat play—to get still higher freight rates, to increase passenger fares and to side-track demands for increased wages and improved working conditions.

The lay-offs were announced just as rail workers were girding for a new tussle with the roads on May 24. That's the expiration date of the one-year moratorium on new union demands, saddled on the workers after the government broke the rail strike last year.

Looming as a major demand is the 40-hour week instead of the 48 hours now worked. The heads of 20 rail unions, AFL and independent, united in the Railway Labor Executive Association, warned last year that 750,000 workers may lose their jobs if rail traffic reverted to pre-war size.

Instead of reverting to pre-war size, however, a government spokesman pointed out that "the greatest volume of any peacetime year was handled by the railroads in 1946." An official of the Association of American Railroads, Warren C. Kendall, complained of an equipment shortage to take care of "prospective traffic."

Like other giant concerns, the roads came out of the war in the strongest financial position in their history. They emerged with $23,000,000,000 in "liquid assets"—cash to use as they saw fit.

The rail union chiefs, however, instead of coupling their warning of possible lay-offs with a demand for the overdue shorter work week, blasted in their newspaper some of the grass roots union movements in the rail centers.

One of these groups is the Chicago Committee for Railroad Unity, a joint body of all rail unions in the nation's largest rail center. Main feature is the 40-hour week demand and establishment of conditions comparable to other industries.

Another group, the Milwaukee Railroad Labor Council, has demanded "parity" for rail workers. This includes narrowing the gap of 23 cents an hour between rail wages and other industrial wages, extra pay for late shifts and the shorter week. On the West Coast, a System Federation, which includes all AFL shop crafts on one road, has been asked to work for a shorter week in a resolution adopted by one of the System Federation locals.

The pay-off on the cries of poverty is in the trick bookkeeping which can produce a "loss" no matter how large the rail traffic. Every time Wall Street rakes in stock dividends, interest on bonds and rentals from the roads, that's charged to "expense." Some of the rentals, incidentally, are still being paid for roads that became obsolete in the days of the Erie Canal.

On top of that, 81 percent of all the roads are owned by two Wall Street firms—J. P. Morgan and Kuhn Loeb. Railroad accounts are like a gigantic poker kitty. If Morgan and Kuhn Loeb line their pockets out of the kitty, they lose money on the books. If they leave behind some pin money, the roads "make" money.

In the case of the New York Central, it seems the road "lost" money in spite of an unprecedented gross take for the first 11 months of 1946—more than $550,000,000. Despite this the New York Central "lost" more than $8,000,000, but—get this—after paying off interest and rentals to its banker-bosses.

One of Wall Street's favorite house organs, **Barron's Weekly**, lifted the curtain on railroad financial shindigs in its Dec. 30 issue. Commenting on the roads' dissatisfaction with the billion-dollar freight rate boost, the paper said:

"Without doubt, the most important motive is to try to ward off further wage increases, while another is to pave the way for still higher freight and possibly passenger rates if costs continue to rise."

Barron's then adds "it would be safe to conclude the railroads would understate their earnings prospect at a time when they are seeking rate increases."

NEW YORK

Eviction Threats Put Up to City Hall

By Michael Singer

Haunted by the fear that even as they were sitting in Mayor O'Dwyer's office their furniture was being tossed into the streets, 22 tenants of 19-21 W. 117 St., yesterday brought the battle of Harlem's housing needs right into City Hall. Led by the United Harlem Tenants, the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America and the Communist Party, the tenants met with Paul Ross, the Mayor's administrative secretary, in a grim showdown session against the threat of immediate eviction.

Two hours earlier they had been denied a stay of eviction by Judge Kelleher of the 10th Municipal Court, who backed landlord Samuel Lax's ouster demand. The tenants, who represent 70 people and 30 families in that house, then called on Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis to help take the fight to City Hall.

It was a sober, dramatic meeting they held with Ross. One Negro tenant asked: "What happens if, when I leave here and go home, I find my furniture in the streets? What do I do then?"

Davis replied: "We'll put the furniture right back in the house."

Ross, obviously perturbed, offered the hope that "no eviction has been started as yet." But his wishful plea was met by insistent demands from the tenants that "action by the city was needed at once."

Pressed by Davis, Walter Garland of UNAVA and Bonita Williams, executive secretary of the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Organization, Ross proposed that the tenants meet with the City Housing Authority this morning and survey every possible available home for relocation.

REPORT BACK

Should homes be unavailable, he told the delegation, "you should report back to me at once through Mr. Davis and well press for further steps."

The eviction, another sign that Harlem's housing crisis is rapidly cracking wide open in a volcanic upheaval of homeless families, disrupted homes and curb-lined streets of furniture, exposed, too, the city's inability thus far to even partly solve this problem.

Ross complained he was hampered by the law regulating relocation of rehabilitated homes.

Garland suggested the five-story houses at 2809, 2811, and 2813 Eighth Ave., "all available and needing only a painting job," be taken over by the city for the tenants at 19-21 W. 117 St. He pointed out also that the buildings at 275, 277 and 279 W. 128 St., "closed since 1944" and privately owned, be utilized.

Ross, looking worried, said, "It's these privately-owned homes that give us trouble." He added that the UNAVA proposals were under consideration but the big problem was to circumvent the law which permits rehabilitation proceedings only for tenants forced out of homes in the way of highway construction or public works developments.

"We'll change that law," Davis interrupted. "We'll change it if we have anything to say about that."

The tenants, stern-faced and anxious, heard their attorney, Jawn A. Sandifer, tell how the landlord had urged condemnation proceedings after receiving an OPA order directing rent reductions of some tenants from $35 to $29.

1,400 VIOLATIONS

He told hom the New York Urban League had found 1,400 violations on that block in a survey last year which recommended the entire street for slum-clearance; how Lax had never complied with requests by the city to eliminate the violations; how the tenants had formed their own organization to "heat, repair and maintain the building" and how Judge Kelleher had yesterday told the tenants to spend the next days in the street.

Davis, in a statement after the meeting, said:

"There are hundreds of houses like this one in Harlem that should be condemned but are not because the Department of Housing and Building feels there is no place for the tenants to move.

"What is the bottleneck? It is the failure to inspect those houses and force the landlords to comply with building regulations, and failure of the Mayor to open boarded-up houses and rehabilitate them and relieve the congestion.

"UNAVA has given the mayor a list of 1,500 boarded-up houses in Harlem to accommodate 5,000 families. So far there has been no action. These boarded-up homes must be opened up at once. The mayor has the power to do that.

"If that is not done—and soon—our city is headed for a first rate disaster."

Civil Service Wage Demands To Be Pressed

The New York City Chapter of the Civil Service Employes Association last night instructed Dr. Frank L. Tolman, the association's president in Albany, to continue pressing for an immediate cost of living salary increase for state employes.

Michael L. Porta, president of the New York City chapter, forwarded a resolution which urged state officers to work for "a commitment in the forthcoming budget message of a satisfactory additional cost of living bonus."

The resolution pointed out that Gov. Dewey made no specific recommendation for additional compensation to offset the 20 percent rise in the cost of living during the past year.

Legislators to Meet the People

Brooklyn will hold its first Town Meeting on "People's Legislation" Friday, Feb. 7, when four new legislators will meet and discuss with the people of their districts the type of laws needed in the Brooklyn area.

State Senator Kenneth Sherbell, State Assemblymen Samuel Kaplan, Joseph M. Soviero and Seymour Brener will address the meeting. Johannes Steel, author and radio commentator, and other spokesmen from civic, trade union and religious groups will also meet with the public.

Commenting on the meeting, Senator Sherbell said:

"The meeting will give the housewife, the small merchant, the young and old, a chance to voice their opinions on how our legislative bodies are run, and above all, how we as law-makers can sponsor and enact laws that are solely for the benefit of all the people."

The meeting begins at 7:30 p. m. at the Thomas Jefferson High School, Pennsylvania and Dumont Aves.

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Seek Half Million For Eye Research

The National Council to Combat Blindness is launching a $500,000 campaign to promote research into diseases of the eye for which no effective treatments have been found, Dr. Daniel A. Poling announced yesterday.

As its first project, the Council was instrumental in the establishment of clinics in two leading New York hospitals, where experimental treatments are now being given for retinitis pigmentosa.

The doctors engaged in the research are just now investigating the "tissue therapy" principles of Professor Vladimir P. Filatov, who claims 77 percent success with his treatment of patients in Russia.

TARGET of current Washington witch-hunt is Carl Aldo Marzani, 35, shown with his wife, Edith, in Washington, after arraignment on 11 counts, charging him with failure to make public membership in the Communist Party. Marzani worked for the State Department and the Office of Strategic Services and served in the armed forces during the war.

Meany Warns Labor Must Rally For Defense

"Organized labor must be ready to fight back with all its resources and with all its old time aggressive spirit" to combat attempts by "certain men in Congress and elsewhere, to weaken or destroy unions," George Meany, AFL secretary-treasurer wrote in a statement published yesterday in the first issue of "Local 144 News."

The News is the new semi-monthly official newspaper of AFL Hotel Front Service Employees" Union, Local 144.

"Our opponents," Meany warned, "want to make us helpless, want to put us back where we were when the worker had to take whatever the employers offered and keep quiet about it."

Meany drew attention to the hundreds of "vicious bills already introduced in Congress which would, if enacted, greatly weaken the labor movement."

Local 144's 6,000 members work as hotel bellmen, elevator operators, and doormen in New York City. Several hundred hat check girls in night clubs, restaurants and hotels are also members.

Bath Beach Picks Up Speed In Worker Drive

The Bath Beach-Bensonhurst section of the Communist Party is no longer Brooklyn's black sheep in the drive for subscriptions to The Worker.

During the first four weeks of the sub drive it managed to get only 22 subs out of a quota of 910—badly lowering the Kings County average. But over 500 new subs arrived during the past three weeks, and section leaders voiced confidence yesterday that members will come through with the 910 by Jan. 31.

Leading sub-getters are Hymie Winters, with 63, and "Sid" with 31.

Ask Zimmerman Oppose Attack On CIO Pay Drive

Rank and file leaders of Dressmakers Local 22, AFL, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, demanded yesterday that Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the local, repudiate the AFL's attack on the CIO's current wage campaign.

In a letter to Zimmerman, the rank and file group, headed by Fannie Golos, chairman, charged the AFL attack injures the dressmakers' present demand for a 20 percent increase in wages.

They also called upon Zimmerman to request David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU and a vice-president of the AFL, to oppose the AFL's position on the CIO wage campaign, at the AFL executive council meeting.

Queens to Hold Legislative Confab

A Queens Conference for Democratic Legislation will be held Feb. 8 at the First Reformed Church in Kew Gardens, Kew Gardens Rd. and Lefferts Blvd., sponsored by prominent Queens citizens and individuals from civic, consumer, independent business, labor, veterans, homeowners, tenants, interfaith and educational organizations.

City Council Urges State Raise Teachers Pay $450

A unanimous City Council yesterday urged that the State grant teachers a $450 permanent wage increase. A resolution introduced by the majority called upon New York City members of the legislature to support the Quinn bill, which would appropriate $100,000,000 for education. The Dewey budget appropriates $32,000,000 to finance $300 pay increase for public school teachers. The raises are not permanent and the $300 may be used to pay for past raises.

The resolution called the Republican-sponsored wage proposal for teachers "woefully insufficient to meet the high cost of living."

The Council also heard a proposal to prevent eviction of 2,769 families from public housing projects. The resolution, sponsored by Communists Benjamin J. Davis and Peter V. Cacchione and Laborites Michael J. Quill and Eugene P. Connolly, was referred to the Committee on Housing.

The City Housing Authority ordered the evictions because the income of these families was above the maximum. The councilmen claimed that the increase in the cost of living has wiped out any "real income of the tenants" and that their present incomes were not in excess "of even the old maximum incomes set for housing developments."

Such wholesale evictions, the councilmen charged, "would result only in condemning them to slum housing far inferior to what they now occupy, even if that were available."

CORRECTION

In the story on the Brees Bill in Albany in yesterday's Daily Worker, it was erroneously reported that "the Citizens Union fought for the measure last year." The Citizens Union fought the repressive legislation last year, as it is doing now. The Daily Worker regrets this error.

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Charles Krumbein--A Founder of the CP

KRUMBEIN FUNERAL FRIDAY

Funeral services for Charles Krumbein will be held in Manhattan Center, 34th St. near Eighth Ave., Friday at 12:30 p. m. The service will last an hour.

The body will lie in state in the Manhattan Center main ballroom from 9 a. m. Friday until the beginning of the services.

By Harry Raymond

If death had spared him, Charles Krumbein would have been 58 years old on Feb. 10. It was a short enough life indeed. But it was a fruitful life. For 36 of those years were devoted selflessly to the labor movement. Charles Krumbein, national treasurer of the Communist Party, died Monday at Miami Beach of a heart attack. Son of an immigrant house painter from Germany, he was born in 1889 on Chicago's North Side.

CHARLES KRUMBEIN

POVERTY

There, in the bustling mid-western metropolis, Krumbein experienced the poverty of American working people during the infancy of the American labor movement. He was forced to leave school in the fourth grade. And at the age of eight he began selling newspapers.

For six years he was a familiar figure shouting headlines on the corner of Clark St. and North Ave. Meanwhile, to continue his formal education, he took mechanical courses from a correspondence school. He later studied at a workers' high school evening course.

Young Krumbein continued to support his family partially by working in a bakery and later in a commission firm. He worked in various cities throughout the country and finally returned to his native Chicago in 1909, when he got a job as a steamfitter's helper. He joined the Steam Fitters' Helpers' Union.

LIFE'S WORK

This marked the beginning of his life's work. From then on his record was one of unbroken devotion to the advanced section of the labor movement.

Krumbein moved up in his trade. He became a member of the Steam Fitters' Protective Association and later the United Association of Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.

Early experiences in the unions, as delegate to the Chicago Building Trades Council and to the Chicago Federation of Labor, brought him in contact with William Z. Foster and Jack Johnstone. Krumbein joined the Socialist Party in 1910, aligning himself with Foster, Johnstone and others of the left wing.

When the founding convention of the Communist Party was called in 1919 Krumbein was in attendance. From then until the day of his death he played an increasingly leading role in the struggles and campaigns of the party.

For three years he was a party organizer in Chicago. He held many other posts in the party. A veteran member of the party's national committee, its political committee, its school commission, he was vice-chairman of the party's review commission at the time of his death. He served during the 1930's as secretary of the New York State Communist Party.

COLLECTIVE WORK

"Krumbein's great and important qualities in revolutionary work were his ability to work collectively and to develop those with whom he worked," said one of his co-workers in 1934.

"He was a demon for work. He drove himself, and he expected the same from all those who worked with him. Under his leadership work was planned collectively by all those concerned, and every detail was checked to see that it was carried out.

"Once a plan of work was laid and agreed upon, his driving force saw to it that it was carried through. He never let himself be swayed by the wind of events to the disadvantage of the main program and plan. He knew how to apply Communist principles in the most direct and concrete manner. During the period of a little less than a year that he was district organizer the membership of the Communist Party in New York City was doubled."

The largest united front May Day demonstration in the history of the City of New York was organized under Krumbein's leadership.

Wherever he was, Krumbein played a leading part in labor's struggles. In 1921 he joined with forces combatting Judge Kenesaw Landis' infamous edict against the closed shop and free elections in labor unions. The fight was won in a year. While in the Socialist Party he ran for Alderman twice in Chicago.

Krumbein's life was that of a professional Marxist-Leninist revolutionary. He went wherever the party sent him, working quietly, efficiently and without regard for personal comfort or danger He was an inspiration to his fellow workers and comrades.

SENTENCE REVOKED

During the Palmer raids in 1920, Krumbein was charged with criminal syndicalism and sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary. The trial, conviction and sentence constituted an outrageous frame-up. Public opinion was aroused. And Gov. Len Small of Illinois pardoned Krumbein and his co-defendants after they had served a day.

Krumbein was arrested again in 1922 with William Z. Foster, Charles Ruthenberg and 29 other leaders of the Communist Party during the police raid of the Bridgeman, Mich., party convention. Again he was charged with criminal syndicalism. The indictment was withdrawn in 1934.

In 1931 Krumbein went to China. There he aided in the organization of the Chinese labor movement. He was subject of another anti-Communist campaign in 1934. He was arrested and railroaded on Feb. 4, 1935 to federal prison for 18 months on a charge of violating a passport regulation.

Krumbein had long suffered from a serious heart condition But few of his close friends and co-workers knew the extent of his illness. He never discussed it.

Krumbein is survived by his wife Margaret Cowl, of Brooklyn. She, too, is a veteran Communist worker, specializing in problems of women and their organizations.

When Krumbein left for Florida for rest and medical treatment he jokingly referred to the fact that he and his wife had served a total of more than 60 years in the labor movement.

Call AFL 'Raid' Blow at Telegraph Pay Talks

An effort to "raid" CIO Western Union workers by the AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union (CTU) was denounced yesterday as an attempt to disrupt wage negotiations when the CIO contract expires March 31.

John Wieners, chairman of CIO American Communications Association (ACA) Local 40, pointed out that New York Western Union employes rejected the CTU in three Labor Board elections, "each time by an increased majority."

Wieners asserted that the New York workers "have won wages and other gains so far superior to conditions under which AFL members in other sections of the country are employed, that there can be no question of choice of representation."

ACA wage rates are the "highest in the country," Wieners said. "ACA has established definite rates of pay and rate ranges for each classification of work, while CTU contracts permit the company to establish whatever rates it deems fit. ACA members are assured increases after a definite period of employment, while CTU contracts provide for no progressive increases. It is a well known fact that increases awarded AFL workers dating back more than three years have yet to be distributed to them."

Declaring that ACA workers are preparing to ask for "substantial wage raises on March 31, Wieners said "this CTU interference will be brushed aside as it has been in the past."

"The AFL rank and file throughout the United States, whose fight for improvements have been supported to the hilt by ACA, will not condone this pro-company maneuver by CTU officials," he added.

Minnesota Legislature Calls Off Address by Upton Close

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 21.—Fascist spokesman Upton Close got the bum's rush from the Minnesota legislature after labor and other progressive groups protested his scheduled appearance before that body.

The speech—one of two Close was to make in the Twin Cities—was hastily cancelled when liberal leaders in the legislature announced they would launch a full-dress fight to keep Close out of the House chamber. Rep. Joseph Prifrel, Jr., St. Paul representative of the CIO International Fur & Leather Workers and minority leader of the House and Rep. George Murk, Minneapolis business agent of the AFL American Federation of Musicians, led the fight.

However, the radio commentator did address the Northwest Lumbermen's Association, convention in Minneapolis and found the employers' outfit a willing audience for his tirade. Outside the hall a delegation from the Hennepin County CIO picketed with placards reading: "We resent Upton Close's presence in Minneapolis. This is a liberal community."

AFL Rail Official Lauds Murray's Unity Plea

President Morris Klein of the New York branch of the AFL Railway Mail Association expressed the hope that labor "will respond to the magnificent appeal of CIO president Philip Murray" for united labor action.

Oppose Fare Rise In Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Open hearings on the Capital Transit Company's request for elimination of the token system and a raise in the weekly pass rate from $1.25 to $1.50, were demanded by William C. Taylor, chairman of the Communist Party here, yesterday.

Taylor told the Public Utilities Commission "Ample time must be given to representatives of the people to testify against this outrageous request for an unjustified increase." He said that "at the present exorbitant rate of the cost of living in Washington, the granting of such an increase would literally deprive the average family of more than the equivalent of three quarts of milk a week. The family budget is strained to the breaking point," Taylor said, "and the people must organize to stop Capital Transit's attempt to rob the people of the very necessities they need to raise their children."

Have to Eat Crow

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 21.—A new plan for crow control in North Dakota was suggested today.

A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives which would require all applicants for hunting licenses to present a pair of crow's feet with their fees.

The Justice Dept. Takes a Stand

The Department of Justice, notoriously lenient to Nazis, has decided it is time to take a firm stand—against persons believing in Socialism. The first of 100 foreign-born progressives the Department hopes to deport is Peter Harisiades, who came here 31 years ago at the age of 13.

Harisiades' case, which was taken up by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born yesterday, may affect three million foreign-born, the committee said.

Harisiades knows no country but America. His wife and two children, Irene, 7, and George, 2, are Americans.

IDEAS AMERICAN, TOO

His politics were not imported. His feeling and his ideas, he insisted at a press conference yesterday, developed from American soil, from his life and work among the American people.

Harisiades' first job was as a water boy for the Illinois Central Railway. Next, in a machine shop. In the following years, in Wisconsin, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, he worked in rubber, steel and textile.

JAILED AS PICKET

At New Bedford, Mass., he joined the Textile Workers Union and soon found himself on a picket line. He was arrested several times, along with other pickets, but each time the charges were dropped.

At this time, 15 years ago, because of his membership in the Communist Party, deportation proceedings were initiated against him. Yet for 15 years he had no knowledge of these proceedings.

In 1922 he had taken out citizenship papers, but his application lapsed as he moved from city to city looking for work. Again, in 1930, the strike interfered.

When he applied for second papers in Brooklyn, in 1944, the Department of Justice arrested him on the 15-year-old warrant and opened deportation proceedings against him.

EASY TO FIND

Demetrios Christophorides, editor of **The Greek-American Tribune**, for which Harisiades works, said Harisiades was "doing a good job on the paper, and during the war particularly had given excellent service to the cause of democracy."

He has been with the paper since it was founded in 1940. His name has appeared in it regularly, as one of its chief writers. He has made public lectures. He registered at the beginning of the war according to the stipulations of the Alien Registration Act. He campaigned for the sale of defense bonds. His home is at 392 E. 4 St., Brooklyn.

And yet the Department of Justice claims to have been "looking for him" all this time!

From 1931 to 1933, he was an organizer for the Communist Party, and in 1933 became Secretary of the Greek Bureau of the Party. While he states that his social and political views have not changed, he ceased membership in 1939 because the Communist Party dropped noncitizens from its rolls. He affirms that he "believes in the philosophy of socialism."

He now faces deportation on the ground that he is a former member of the Communist Party, which the Department of Justice alleges is an organization that advocates "the overthrow by force and violence of the Government of the United States." At the deportation hearing, Harisiades denied that either he or the Communist Party did or ever had advocated such action.

The next hearing is to be held probably within the next few weeks.

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SICK MINERS, SICK SETUP

By James S. Ford

CHARLESTON, W. VA.

A WEEK AGO I SAT in a meeting with a small group of Negro mine officials near Wheeling talking with them about the Communist Party and the conditions of miners. Presently they themselves began to talk. A fine looking, apparently robust man, was speaking. He agreed with almost everything that had been said. But his apparent robustness was deceiving. As he talked a hacking cough interrupted his work. Yet he kept on talking about the problems and conditions of the miners and not particularly about himself.

Then to bring out a point he said, "You take myself, for example, I have only one lung, but I have to keep on working."

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I HAVE FOUND here that maybe one out of every 10 miners suffers just like this Negro union official.

The other night I was in a similar gathering in a Negro church in a small mining camp on Paint Creek, near Charleston. There were about a dozen Negro miners, the church could hardly hold more. Several of them had brought their wives and small children with them. One little body was stretched out on a bench fast asleep.

Here also we talked about mining conditions, present and past, especially the experiences of the miners to organize in the little hollow up Paint Creek. There was one white miner present. He was old and broken long before his years, but his eyes sparkled as we outlined what the miners need to do to better their conditions today.

After the meeting, while standing around a small coal stove to keep warm, I struck up a conversation with the white miner. He began by telling me of the history of the struggle of the coal miners deep in the hills of West Virginia, how operators' thugs fought the miners to prevent them from organizing the union. He stepped to a window and pointed out to me the very spot where years ago a dozen miners were ambushed and shot down by company guards. He himself had seen dead miners loaded on a flat car like dead cattle and taken away.

"Well," he said, "I am old now and broken; both of my lungs are about gone; they are trying to beat me out of my compensation, but I shall continue to fight them."

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THE COAL MINING industry is a very sick industry and nobody seems to care. What is the basis of this sickness? It is caused by the technical exhaustion of the coal fields and the greedy profit seekers on one hand, and the greater use of competitive fuels on the other. This deterioration set in as far back as the 80's.

Mechanization and economic deterioration in the mine fields threw nearly a quarter of a million miners out of the soft coal industry alone in the two decades prior to the first world war. There are approximately a half million soft coal miners, but only 370,000 are able to secure work. Between 1923 and 1939, 3,000 commercial soft coal mines were closed or abandoned and 200,000 miners were thrown out of work.

I met several young mine workers. They were veterans. They were young and strong. I talked at length with one of them the other night and he told me that he "makes his $200 a half," that is, two hundred dollars every two weeks. Loading is good where he works and by his young strength he can "make his."

But this is the exception. Old miners do not and cannot do it. These young miners think that they can beat the game; one should say rather that they do not know the true nature of the industry and their future in it. This young miner seemed well satisfied. Nonetheless he joined the Communist Party.

From 1920 to 1941 miners averaged only three to four days per week and today this average is creeping into many districts. The mining industry is perhaps the only one in which unreal money instead of real money is used to pay wages. In slack periods, "scrip" is paid and it is used at commissaries and company stores. Its value is as low as 70 per cent of real money. In addition, prices are higher at company stores than at regular stores. But there are no regular stores in mining camps.

Also, during slack periods miners use their houses rent-free. But when they return to work they have to pay up their back rent out of new income. Together with "scrip" and being mortgaged to their houses, miners are bound forever to the mining companies.

The mining industry is caught up in the grip of monopoly capital concentrated in other industries through the domination of high finance capital. The coal industry serves highly-monopolized industries and is itself left to deteriorate and decay. The real sufferers are the hundreds of thousands of coal miners and their families. They have no future in what is nonetheless an essential industry. The first approach to a solution of this problem is the nationalization of the mining industry with the democratic participation of the miners themselves.

No Lie Detected: The lie detector was brought into the search for the mutilation slaying of Elizabeth Short, 22, in Los Angeles, as suspect Robert "Red" Manley submitted to the test. The machine's results proved nothing, and Manley was booked on suspicion, later freed.

PESTBROOK WIGLER, ROVING REPORTER

My right to the governorship of Georgia is based on 675 write-in votes and some fightin' followers.

STALINGRAD TODAY

By Dmitri Pigalev

Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Stalingrad Soviet

STALINGRAD

THE GREATEST BATTLE in the history of war reached a climax four years ago this month, when the last Nazi was driven out of the heroic city of Stalingrad. The epic struggle at Stalingrad ended in the encirclement and rout of 330,000 German troops under the command of Field Marshal Paulus.

The peoples of all democratic countries followed with admiration the progress of the fighting at the Volga fortress city and hailed the great victory.

The Sword of Honor presented by King George VI, the banner of the Norwegian workers, the shield received from the Negus of Abyssinia and many other gifts are carefully preserved by the population of Stalingrad as tokens of the friendship of freedom-loving peoples cemented in blood in the struggle against the common enemy.

More than three and one half years have passed since the last shot rang out in Stalingrad and the first party of workers arrived to rebuild the ravaged city.

More than 36,000 houses were destroyed in Stalingrad by the Germans. All the factories, schools, hospitals, theaters, the water supply system and street cars were demolished in six districts of the city. The chaos was so great that many believed it would be easier to build Stalingrad in a new place.

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STALINGRAD was the first Soviet city where restoration work was launched on a large scale. In the beginning most of this work went on in the northern industrial districts. The war was still in progress at that time and the people of Stalingrad regarded the speedy rehabilitation of industry as their first major job.

Much has been acomplished in this respect. The Stalingrad tractor plant has produced some 6,000 caterpillar tractors to date. Twelve open hearth furnaces and seven rolling mills have been restored and put into operation. The manufacture of high-quality alloyed steel has been started at the Red October iron and steel works. The principal production departments of the Barricades machine-building works are operating again.

Also working in Stalingrad today are saw mills, a hydrolysis plant, a cannery, a factory turning out medical equipment, an auto repair plant, clothing, shoe and confectionery factories and other industral enterprises.

The freight turnover at Stalingrad's river port is steadily increasing. The first vessel was launched a short time ago at the restored Stalingrad shipyards. Many factories and mills will reach prewar capacity next year and will considerably surpass that level by the end of the current five-year period.

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RESTORATION of housing and municipal economy is proceeding at a vigorous pace. New workers' settlements have been built in the northern districts. Functioning today are 73 schools, the Dramatic and Musical Comedy theaters and motion picture theaters. Young people are studying again at the local institutes and technical schools.

Although considerable progress has been made in rehabilitation work in the past three and one half years, life in the city is still difficult. There is a shortage of dwellings. There are not enough shops and theaters, and city transport services are not yet sufficiently developed. The people of Stalingrad are stoically bearing up under these difficulties, knowing that they are of a temporary nature. Everyone knows that it is not easy to build a big city anew.

A special building organization has been set up under the Council of Ministers of the Russian SFSR. Large sums of money have been allocated for the restoration of Stalingrad. Considerable quantities of equipment have arrived there as well as many engineers, technical, architects and builders.

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NOTED SOVIET architects and engineers are engaged in the restoration of Stalingrad. The general reconstruction plan was drawn up under the supervision of Karo Alabyan, vice president of the USSR Academy of Architecture.

The houses of the new Stalingrad will have more balconies and verandas suitable for the long, hot summers. Every yard will have trees, a fountain and flower beds. Apartments will consist of two, three or four rooms and will have gas, showers, refrigerators and other conveniences.

The city population at present exceeds 300,000. The new Stalingrad will have a population of 600,000.

The history of the heroic city will be reflected in the monumental architecture of the new Stalingrad. It will be commemorated in stone, bronze and marble.

There is much work ahead, but the builders of Stalingrad are not frightened by it. They regard this work as a matter of honor, since Stalingrad symbolizes the glory and courage of the Soviet people.

— Press Roundup —

'Times' Cuts Poland Off Its Mercy List

THE TIMES tells the State Department never to help Poland again. An editor on 43 St. decided that 65 percent of Polish voters would have voted against the government's democratic bloc if they could have. Of course he didn't explain why some 80 percent of Polish citizens actually voted for the regime which has made anti-Semitism a capital crime, distributed land to the landless, cut down on private exploitation of workers and resettled important territories taken from Germany.

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PM'S Victor Bernstein charges that Pastor Martin Niemoeller "is here to 'sell' America a new, Christian, simon-pure Germany which has turned its back upon the horrid past and needs only a hand-across-the-sea to become a new stalwart Crusader in the world fight against Pagan Bolshevism."

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THE NEWS counsels New York's teachers to be satisfied with the measly $300 maybe raise voted by the State Senate on Gov. Dewey's say-so. All it will admit is that some 7,000 so-called "temporary" teachers in the city deserve the same.

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THE POST praises Henry Ford's "intelligent selfishness" in cutting prices, and says that kind of capitalism is a "logical, useful economic order." Not that Henry isn't still making huge profits out of "his" workers, who need a raise to make ends meet.

Columnist Edgar Mowrer likes John Foster Dulles' plan for a western bloc—but suggests it might have looked better if Dulles had "made it clear that the U. S. aims at the unification not just of western Europe but of all Europe."

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THE MIRROR asks "why not outlaw" the Communist Party? Its jumping-off place this time is the Justice Department indictment of State Department employe Carl Aldo Marzani for alleged concealment of Communist membership.

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THE HERALD TRIBUNE advises Gen. Marshall to work for good U. S.-Soviet relations and to steer clear of announcing "that we are mobilizing the West in repulse of a Soviet menace."

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THE SUN'S key to construction is private enterprise. According to the newspaper, when old housing is vacated and high rents ease up, there will be homes for middle incomes. Although it admits that slum areas need clearing, it does not call for a federal or state low-rent program to do it, Instead the Sun suggests that insurance companies build limited dividend projects with rents at $14 a room.

WORTH REPEATING

Thomas More, Lord Chancellor of England, author of Utopia, wrote: "Is not this an unjust and an unkynde publyque weale, whych gyveth great fees and rewardes to gentlemen, as they call them, and to goldsmythes, and to suche other, which be either ylde persones, or els onlye flatterers, and devysers of vaine pleasures: And of the contrary parte maketh no gentle provision for poore plowmen, colliears, laborers, carters, yronsmythes, and carpenters: without whome no common wealthe can continewe."

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New York, Wednesday, January 22, 1947

Which Did You Like?

TWO labor stories broke on the same day. One was spread over the front pages from coast to coast. The other didn't even receive notice.

The story which the labor-hating press welcomed was the AFL's blast against the CIO's Nathan report and the proof in the report that industry could give a 25 percent wage raise and still profit handsomely.

The story that was "no news" was the announcement at Chicago that representatives of the powerful CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods of that city will get together to plan a joint fight against anti-labor legislation.

The conclusion that the newspapers are run by labor's enemies will hardly startle anyone. Far more revealing is the evidence that not all leaders in the AFL think alike these days.

Chicago's AFL and railroad union leaders are about as conservative as those of their associated unions generally. But they have apparently come to the conclusion that, to use Dan Tobin's words, unless there is a "united labor front" labor's progress for the past two generations will be smashed. Conservative as well as the more progressive unions will go down.

This is in sharp contrast to the treacherous line of the little clique on top of the AFL that is kowtowing to Big Business on the wage issue. They lick the boots of corporation presidents in quest of recognition as willing tools.

The AFL's top leaders went even further than Big Business propaganda. They characterized the Nathan report and the CIO's wage demands as a "Communist" plot to have "unemployment increased."

This kind of logic not only ignores the CIO proof that Big Business can increase wages and still coin enormous profits. It goes further and preaches to Labor that before its needs can be taken care of the profits of Big Business **must be considered by Labor as something sacred,** not to be touched, even if the worker and his family must eat less.

This is a policy of scabbery.

But the influential Chicago unions and an increasing number of AFL unionists in other parts of the country are taking the path towards joint labor action against the common foe.

The choice is united action and victory, or division and destruction. There is no doubt of the road the members will choose. But will they force the AFL's top leaders into line?

A True American

CHARLES KRUMBEIN, one of the charter members of the Communist Party, was the kind of American worker who earned the fear and hatred of the rich and powerful of this land.

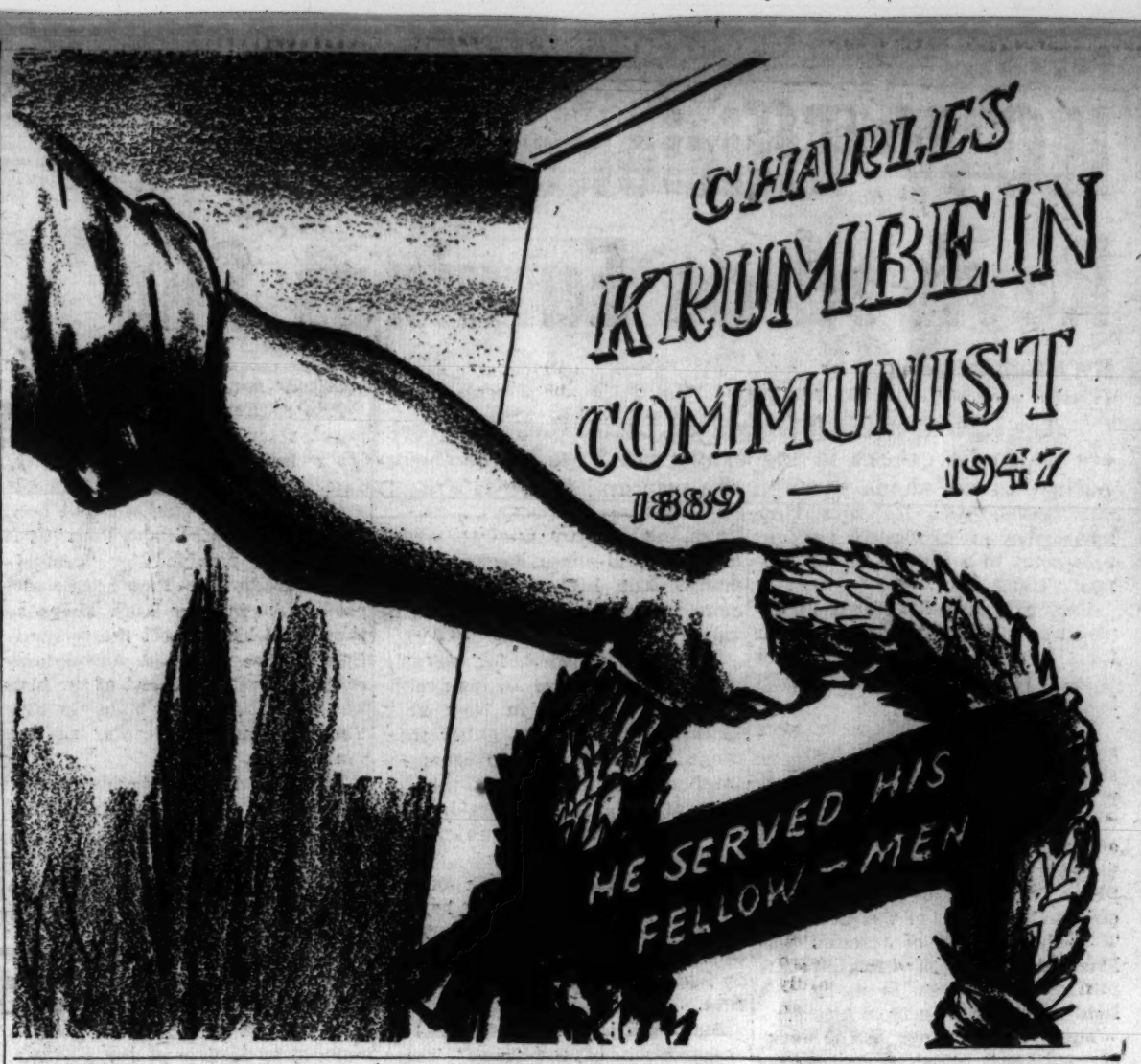
Krumbein was that kind of American who would not bow down to the big corporations or their hirelings. He was an American who believed in the common people, in their welfare and in their future.

He dedicated his life to the welfare of the majority of the American people. He devoted his life to the cause of socialism, which is the rule of the common people.

He was slandered. He was arrested many times for his devotion to the working class. A vast battery of newspaper liars, police, and slanderers is lined up against men like Krumbein just as it has always been lined up against noble men devoted to freedom and social progress.

But Charles Krumbein never faltered in his fight for a more free, better America.

We will not forget him. His example will inspire us.



Letters From Our Readers

Want News On Students

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We would like to commend the DW for its factual coverage on Jan. 6 of the struggles and victories of progressive students on the Brooklyn College campus.

However, a fuller coverage would have shown that the struggle on this campus and on others reflect the larger struggle of American people against those who would deny them their needs.

Student activities and needs should be brought to the attention of DW readers. Today there are two million college and university students in the United States, a 30 percent increase over the highest prewar figure.

Next year the figure is estimated to grow to three million.

Because of the GI Bill of Rights, this number includes for the first time thousands of workers and children of workers who previously were unable to obtain a higher education. The Daily most certainly should be a newspaper for this growing and important section of our population.

We would like to suggest that the Daily or Sunday Worker have a section on events in the student movement. It will help make the paper one which the youth feel is their paper, dealing with their problems.

It will also bring to the workers a realization that students are their allies, for students are also struggling with the apologists and pall-bearers of capitalism.

A WORKER
AND A STUDENT.

●

Tank and Rubin: Take a Bow

Gloucester, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Along with applause for Rubin, may I commend the work of Herb Tank. He has a way of talking good working class sense in every day language, which is pleasant to follow and easy to understand.

I'd like to see more of this sort of thing in The Worker and DW.

M.G.

The Editors welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your letters. We will withhold names upon request.

Let's Face It

MILKING THE CONSUMER

by Max Gordon

SOME OF THE TOP MEN of the Dairymen's League are due to go on trial in the federal courts for rooking the public. But the dairy business is so complicated that not many people know just how these League officials have been trying to milk us.

The Dairymen's League is technically a farmers' cooperative. Actually, it has become one of the big three among milk dealers — along with Borden's and Sheffield's. Its farmer members have nothing to say in its affairs, and are treated as roughly, if not more so, than the farmers who supply other dealers.

When price control was on, League officials were always in hot water with the government for their anti-OPA shenanigans. They readily acted as front men for the monopoly crowd in trying to knock out the anti-inflation program.

Things got so hot at one point that the veteran president of the League, Fred Sexauer, quit and was replaced by Henry Rathbun, vice-president. Rathbun is a close political crony of Gov. Dewey and served on the State Executive Committee of the Republican Party.

●

ALONG ABOUT APRIL of last year, when it looked as if OPA was about finished, the League officials decided to make a killing for themselves by buying up some 6,000,000 pounds of butterfat, which they stored in the form of cream for the happy day. Remember how we used to scratch around for a little butter those days?

Under the New York milk market system, the price of milk—and cream—to the producer is decided each month by a complicated formula. The formula depends on the average price of butter on the butter exchange for the previous month, ending the 25th. Don't ask me why or how. It would take too long to explain and even then you and I would both be scratching our heads.

To protect their 6,000,000 pounds of butterfat "investment", League officials rigged the December price of butter on the exchange by buying up 600,000 pounds at about 5c a pound more than the normal price quotation. This, they figured, would jack up January milk and cream prices so they could dump their surplus cream at a handsome profit.

Of course, the question arises what they would do with the 600,000 pounds of butter they bought. If they dumped it later on the market, it would bring the butter price down, and with it the price of milk and cream. There would be an awful clamor among the farmers.

Chances are they would have quietly spread it around the country where other exchanges would have had to absorb it. Having been caught red-handed, however, they dare not do this. So they have announced the farmers belonging to the League will have to take the rap by buying the butter from them at the original price, which is about 20c a pound higher than the present market price.

●

RATHBUN AND THE other league officials are now squealing they rigged the market in order to keep the milk prices higher for their "members." This is phony. When fluid milk prices are artificially rigged at a high level, people buy less milk and more of it goes into butter, cheese, canned milk, etc., where it can keep.

According to the pricing formula, the dealers pay the farmers a lot less when the milk goes into these other products than when it is used for fluid. Because the dealers make much bigger profits out of the other products than they do out of fluid milk, they don't mind it at all when fluid consumption is cut.

Keeping fluid prices artificially high, then, hurts both the farmer and the consumer. It benefits only the dealer. This is especially true when milk production goes up, as it does after December (the cow being a seasonal animal).

This is the meaning of the plank in the national Communist Party platform which calls for making monopolized food industries, like meat and milk, a public utility. It would make it possible for the government to reorganize the distribution system so the consumer could pay less and the farmer get more.

ILGW 'Efficiency' Song Revived as Earnings Slip

By George Morris

(Fourth of a series on the ILGWU)

The leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union have been taking exaggerated credit for "prosperity" in the shops through the war and immediate post-war period. And for that same reason they are now silent on signs that point to a reverse in the economic trend.

They are more interested in exploiting "prosperity" illusions for their immediate election purposes than to face the realities as honest labor leaders should.

The fact that earnings in some sections of the industry went up substantially is hardly related to ILGWU administration policy or activities. As a matter of fact, the life of an ILGWU official was never so undisturbed as during the "prosperity" era. The pressure of "out-of-town" competition was little felt. The checkup on contractors was loosened and the job of forcing compliance with minimum scales was hardly a problem in most places.

The higher earnings, as the workers well know, came thanks to overtime—a 52-hour week for many; simple styles that were not changed frequently; large and unlimited bundles of work; 52 weeks of work a year; less pressure for perfect workmanship; inclination of employers to give concessions because they feared to lose workers, and the frequent practice of resettlement upward of piece work rates when, upon trial, workers found the first rate to be below established standards.

The fact must also be remembered, however, that the basic minimum rates provided in the contracts are not much above the scales of pre-war days. While earnings are still considerably above those guaranteed minimums, those contract rates are important. In normal competitive times, the tendency usually is for the minimums to almost become maximums. The higher they are the more solid is the floor under earnings.

The dress contract, for example, provides for a dollar an hour minimum for operators in New York, 73 cents out of town. Other rates range from a low of 59 cents for finishers out of town to the top scale of $1.29 for pressers in New York, the latter the only rate above a dollar.

The fact that the bulk of the workers are piece-workers has in some respects made it difficult for employers to freeze wages as solidly as had been done in other industries.

But there is also a great deal of exaggeration of the "high" wages in the garment trades. Benefits were most visible for skilled crafts and in cloak and dress divisions of the main centers. The "out-of-town" (to be dealt with in another article) has been most overlooked in this "prosperity."

But what is happening now?

WHY EARNINGS FALL

Declining or no overtime, and slack betwen seasons for the first time in three years, is not the only reason for the cut in earnings. Styles are becoming more complicated and change frequently; far more precise workmanship is demanded and the pressure for manpower is not great anymore and no longer a source for concessions. The pressure of "out-of-town" competition is beginning to reassert itself as in past days.

But the workers are most irritated by the steps taken in favor of the employers that are cutting most seriously into their earnings. The recent award of $5 and $7 a week raise for cloak makers in New York threatens to turn into a cut in wages, workers point out. With the award went the mandate barring resettlement of piece rates once they are made, regardless of how disastrous they may prove to the earnings of the workers. On top of that the impartial chairman enjoined the union's leaders, with their support, to deprive the workers of the right to refuse to work upon a style which doesn't offer them a decent wage.

Thus the screws are being tightened in preparation for growing dissatisfaction among workers, to prevent stoppages or other such means of protection. There was a straw in the wind in 1945 when Meyer Perlstein, vice-president of the St. Louis area signed a contract providing for fines upon each worker for "unauthorized" stoppages.

Also noticeable, is the more frequent reference to the "efficiency" labor-management "partnership" agreement that was signed immediately before the war, but had been shelved. The "Hochman Plan" as it was called, provided for "compulsory" introduction of more "efficient" production in New York shops so they could better meet the competition of the low-paid out-of-town centers. A second aspect of the plan was a joint fund to build up New York as the style center of the world.

The International's administration is now once again rolling out this "cure-all" in expectation that competition from the centers with 100,000 unorganized, or the low-paid organized workers will be felt increasingly.

Proposals by Rank and File leaders for safeguards against precisely the danger now facing the workers, were ignored or demagogically denounced by leaders of the ILGWU. The demand was repeatedly made for a real organizing drive to complete unionization of the industry. But the officialdom seemed more concerned with watching the treasury skyrocket to $17,500,000 and purchasing real estate worth millions than to strengthen the base of the union.

What new membership has been coming in was not due to any special effort but mainly as an increase in staffs of the organized shops. An examination of the new out-of-town shops that have been organized shows that their wage standards are not being appreciably pulled up as a result.

THE RANK AND FILE LINE

The solution for New York, the Rank and File forces stress, is not in lowering labor costs, but in increasing the wage level of the competing centers and organizing especially the mail order and chain store shops. That boat was missed during the war.

The Rank and File was also ignored on its wage proposals. The war period offered an opportunity to strengthen the floor under earnings through the raising of the minimums. The members, when earning well above the minimums, weren't feeling the pressure. The leadership, instead of showing foresight, didn't disturb itself about the problem.

Of course, many ILGWU members still have "prosperity" illusions. It is still possible for pro-administration demagogs to exploit those illusions for election purposes. But the thinking members, especially the old timers who remember, are worried about the future. They can see how harmful the administration's factional attitude to the Rank and File is.

Brazilian Labor and Farmers Dislike Rockefeller Deal

By Mauricio de Queiroz

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 15 (ALN). — Nelson A. Rockefeller's plan to line up a number of U.S. companies to exploit Brazilian agriculture with modern methods and machinery has received mixed reaction here.

The most enthusiastic supporter of the Rockefeller plan is Assis Chateaubriand, the Brazilian "Hearst," whose 27 newspapers and 18 radio stations have been ballyhooing the liberalizing effects of U. S. investments in Brazil.

Chateaubriand was particularly pleased at Rockefeller's statement that U. S. companies would not only produce cheaper food but free Brazilians from the influence of "demagogues."

Brazilian labor and progressive organizations are very much opposed to the uncontrolled penetration of U. S. capital in their country and particularly resent Rockefeller's patronizing interference in Brazil's social problems. Says the pro-labor Inter-Press News Agency:

"In the event that the Rockefeller experiment succeeds, it will mean the bankruptcy of the mass of Brazilian farmers, beginning with the smaller ones. The cities will be flooded with rural workers. There will be hunger, since there won't be money to buy things. The advantages offered by Mr. Rockefeller won't help anyone."

What is needed in Brazil, say labor and progressive farm leaders, are agrarian reforms which will end the feudal plantation system and institute a regime of small farming especially around the major cities and principal routes of communication.

Arrest Florida 'DW' Salesmen

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 21.—A city ordinance here which prohibits door-to-door selling without a license was slapped on Daily Worker salesmen, although other newspaper salesmen in the city have not been affected, the state Communist Party announced today.

Two salesmen, Mrs. Rose Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Patricia Kingsbury, were arrested for selling Daily Workers in a Negro community and were released on a bond of $50 each. A hearing on the case was scheduled for Jan. 28.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

Tonight Manhattan

CURRENT BOOKS FORUM — Seymour Copstein will discuss "Cross-Section, 1947" edited by Edwin Seaver, Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. 8:45 p. m., 50c.

FOLK DANCING of many nations. Instruction, fun. Rose Glev, director Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16 St. 8 p. m.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

PEARL PRIMUS and her dance group in an exciting evening's program of primitive and modern works. Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette Ave. and Ashland Place, Brooklyn. Thursday Jan. 23rd at 8:30 p. m.

Coming

SUB-BRIGADERS BORO PARK C. P.: Reserve Saturday night January 25th. Testimonial Dinner - Dance; Councilman Cacchione will speak.

WILLIAM OLSON (Professor of NYU) will lecture on the timely topic: "One World or None!" Sponsored by Branch 37 JPFO, 853 B'way. 10th floor. Admission free; Friday.

Philadelphia

Hear Jack Stachel Lenin Memorial Meeting; "Met," Friday, Feb. 21, 8 p.m.

TOMORROW

. . . On platform when JBS Haldane speaks mind on modern science at Webster Hall, Jan. 23:

- AMERICAN HISTORIAN HERBERT APTHEKER
- NEW MASSES ED. JOSEPH NORTH
- MATHEMATICAL SCIENTIST DIRK STRUIK
- SCIENCE & SOCIETY ED. BERNHARD STERN
- EDUCATOR-PHILOSOPHER HOWARD SELSAM

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Chairman: GEORGE BLAKE

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WOR—710 Kc. WEVD—1130 Kc. WBNY—1480 Kc
WJZ—770 Kc. WNEW—1130 Kc. WQXR—1560 Kc.
WNYC—839 Kc. WLIB—1190 Kc.

● Featured Programs

MORNING

11:00-WOR—News—Prescott Robinson
●WNBC—Fred Waring Show
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—News; Other People's Business—Alma Dettinger
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch Show
WOR—Easy Does it, Music
WJZ—Hollywood Story—Sketch
WCBS—Grand Slam, Musical Quiz
WQXR—Musical Personalities
11:45-WNBC—Lora Lawton—Sketch
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WCBS—Rosemarie—Sketch

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News Reports
WOR—Checkerboard Jamboree
WJZ—Kenny Baker Show
WCBS—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WABC—Metropolitan News
WOR—Morton Downey, Songs
WCBS—Aunt Jenny's Stories
12:30-WNBC—Maggi McNellis
WOR—News; So This Is Love
WJZ—News; Talk—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Helen Trent
12:45-WNBC—Post Parade—Show Tunes
WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Better Half Matinee
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News
WCBS—Big Sister—Sketch
●WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Powers Charm School
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Listen Here, Ladies
WCBS—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WJZ—Galen Drake
1:45-WNBC—Robert McCormick, News
WOR—The Answer Man
WCBS—Road of Life—Sketch
2:00-WNBC—Today's Children—Sketch
WOR—Daily Dilemmas
WJZ—Kiernan's Corner
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Program Favorites
2:15-WNBC—Woman in White—Sketch
WJZ—The Woman's Exchange
WCBS—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WNBC—Masquerade—Sketch
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Lone Journey—Sketch
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBC—Light of the World—Sketch
WCBS—Rose of My Dreams
WQXR—Musical Memory Game
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WCBS—Bouquet for You
WQXR—News; Opera House
3:15-WNBC—Ma Perkins
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young's Family
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Pat Barnes—Talk
WCBS—Winner Take All
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Studio Tour
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
WJZ—Tommy Bartlett Show
WCBS—House Party
●WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas—Sketch
4:25-WCBS—News Reports
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Cliff Edwards, Songs
WCBS—Hollywood Jackpot
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WOR—Buck Rogers—Sketch
WJZ—Dick Tracy—Sketch
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Hop Harrigan—Sketch
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WCBS—School of the Air
WQXR—News; Today in Music
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman—Sketch
WJZ—Sky King—Sketch
WQXR—Latin-American Rhythms
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix

EVENING

6:00-WCBS—Harry Marble, News
WHN—Ted Husing's Bandstand
WJZ—News; Joe Hasel, Sports
WMCA—News; Miniature Revue, Music
WNBC—Kenneth Banghart, News
WNEW—News; Make Believe Ballroom
WOR—George Putnam, News
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WCBS—Word from the Country, Forum
WJZ—Ethel and Albert, Play
WMCA—Mr. Hollywood; Music
WNBC—Serenade to America
WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
6:25-WQXR—New York News
6:30-WCBS—Red Barber, Sports
WJZ—Allen Prescott, Comments
WMCA—Racing Results
WOR—Vandeventer, News
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:40-WNBC—Jack Costello, Sports
6:45-WCBS—Robert Trout, News
WHN—Adrienne Ames, B'way News
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds, Chatter
WNBC—Lowell Thomas, News
WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports
7:00-WHN—G. H. Combs, News
●WCBS—Mystery of the Week, Play
WJZ—Headline Edition
WMCA—News; Hollywood Harmonies
WNBC—Chesterfield Supper Club
WOR—Fulton Lewis, News
WQXR—News; Concert Stage
7:15-WCBS—Jack Smith, Songs
WHN—Sports Final
WJZ—Elmer Davis, News
WMCA—Echoes of the Big Time Records
WNBC—World News
WOR—Answer Man
WHN—Morey Amsterdam, Comedy
●WCBS—Ellery Queen, Mystery
WJZ—Lone Ranger, Play
●WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Comments
WNBC—Barry Wood, Songs
WOR—The Listener Reports
WQXR—Leon Barzin Orchestra
7:45-WMCA—Musical Playhouse
WNBC—H. V. Kaltenborn, News
WNEW—Jeff Clark, News
WOR—Bill Brandt, Sports
8:00-WCBS—Jack Carson, Comedy
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WMCA—News; Report on UN
WNBC—Dennis Day, Comedy
WOR—Can You Top This? Comedy
●WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—John Paris, Songs
8:30-WCBS—Dr. Christian, Play
WHN—Bunkhouse Jamboree, Music
WJZ—Willie Piper, Play
WMCA—Music That Lives
WNBC—Great Gildersleeve, Comedy
WOR—It's Up to Youth, Forum
8:45-WMCA—Business Outlook
8:55-WCBS—Bill Henry, News
9:00-WJZ—Ann Scotland, Mystery
●WCBS—Frank Sinatra Show, Music
●WHN—Basketball, NY vs. Chicago
WMCA—News; Concert on the Mall
●WNBC—Duffy's Tavern, Comedy
WNEW—Pleasure Parade
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News
WQXR—News; Concert Hall
9:15-WNEW—American Theatre Wing
WOR—Real Stories
9:30-WJZ—Pot o' Gold, Variety
●WCBS—Dinah Shore, Music Variety
WMCA—Halls of Congress
●WNBC—Mr. District Attorney
WOR—What's the Name of that Song?
WQXR—Designs in Harmony, Music
9:45-WQXR—Great Names, Records
10:00-WMCA—News; Footlight Revue
●WCBS—Hollywood Players, Drama
●WJZ—Bing Crosby, Variety
WNBC—Frank Morgan, Comedy
WOR—Concert Hour
WQXR—News; Preview of the Opera
10:30-WMCA—News
●WCBS—Information Please, Quiz, James Stewart, Frank Capra, guests
●WJZ—Henry Morgan, Comedy
WNBC—Kay Kyser, Music Quiz
WOR—Symphonette
WQXR—Just Music
10:45-WMCA—Music By Americans
11:00-WCBS, WNBC, WJZ, WOR—News

Station WNYC

MORNING

● 9:00—Masterwork Hour. Music of Carl Goldmark.
9:55—News Summary.
10:00—"The Function of the Nurse in the Health Dept."
10:15—Musical Comedy Memories.
10:30—Women in the News.
10:45—Health Dept. Nutrition News.
10:50—Music Time (RX).
10:55—News Summary.
11:00—"At Your Command."
11:30—BBC Radio Newsreel.
11:45—Musical Comedy Memories.
11:55—News Summary.

AFTERNOON

●12:00—Midday Symphony.
12:55—News Summary.
1:00—Missing Persons Alarms.
1:05—City News Summary
1:15—Jazz Classics. With Jack Lazare.
1:55—News Summary.
2:00—Official US Weather Report.
● 2:05—Symphonic Matinee. Symphony No. 4 in C Minor by Schubert.
● 3:30—Harlem Hospitality Club.
4:00—Four Strings At Four. Sonata in D for Flute and Harpsichord by Vinci.
● 4:30—"Science for the Seven Million."
4:55—News Summary.
● 5:00—Music for Young People.
5:30—Songs at Eventide.
5:45—New York Botanical Gardens Series. Robert S. De Ropp.
5:55—News Summary.
6:00—"Behind the Scenes in Music."
6:45—Official US Weather.
6:55—News Summary.
● 7:00—Masterwork Hour.
8:00—"Beyond Victory."
8:15—Straight Facts for Veterans.
8:30—Spotlight Varieties. (RX).
8:55—News Summary.
● 9:00—Joseph Martin, Pianist. Music of Chopin.
● 9:30—Municipal Concert Hall. Choral Masterpieces. Requiem by Faure.
9:55—News Summary.
10:00—FM ONLY. The City Hour. Music and Public Service Announcements
10:55—FM ONLY. Final News Summary and Sign-off.

20% More Consumer Goods Now in USSR

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Radio Moscow reported that Soviet industry had "on the average" completed its postwar switchover, with a 20 percent jump in 1946 in the production of consumer goods over the 1945 production.

Gains were made in all phases of Soviet industry during the first year of the initial postwar Stalin Five-Year Plan, the broadcast said.

Sincere Condolences

to MARGARET

CHARLIE

died at his post, in active duty, and that's the way he wanted it. In our Party, Charlie still lives.

We know that you will carry on, fighting for our class and country in our great movement for which Charlie lived and died.

BRONX COUNTY COM., COMMUNIST PARTY.

Condolences

WE MOURN the loss of Comrade CHARLES KRUMBEIN, staunch fighter for a better world.
The membership,
Communist Party of the
24th A. D., Brooklyn.

TO THE Gerst family—We mourn with you the untimely loss of your daughter, BERTHA DORMONT
—Allerton Section Committee, Communist Party.

WE ARE grieved at the tragic death of our friend and comrade, BERTHA DORMONT, died January 16, 1947.
—Fred, Ruth and
Mr. & Mrs. N. Podolsky.

HEARTFELT condolences to Comrade Lifshitz on the death of his beloved wife.
—Charles Ruthenberg Club & Allerton Section Committee, Communist Party.

WE WISH to express our condolences and deep sorrow to the children and family of ROSE WALTERS on her untimely death. She was a devoted Comrade and we pledge to carry on her work.
—Parkchester Club, Westchester-Parkchester Section, C. P.

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PATRONIZE THE WORKER ADVERTISERS

In this corner

Josh Was Cheated— So Were Fans

By Bill Mardo

JOSH GIBSON'S death "deserved" a tiny spot lost in the bottom of yesterday's afternoon papers. You may have missed it, missed the terse news item: "PITTSBURGH, Jan. 21.—Josh Gibson, star catcher of the Homestead Grays, and known as the 'Negro Babe Ruth,' died here yesterday of a stroke at the age of 35."

Yes, you probably did miss it because, when all is said and done, Jackie Robinson is still the only Negro baseball player getting any real attention. This, with baseball in its second century of play.

Josh Gibson dead. A clubbing catcher cheated of his rightful berth in baseball history as one of the mightiest sluggers our still far from "National Pastime" has ever known. Cheated of his place in diamond lore, ironically enough, on the eve of a new season that may at long last bring one Negro player into the majors.

Josh Gibson dead. The man about whom another recently deceased diamond immortal, Walter Johnson, once said: "Josh Gibson is the greatest catcher in baseball. He's worth $200,000 to any big league club." Sentiments sincerely re-echoed by Carl Hubbell, Bil McKechnie and Leo Durocher—to name just a few of that representative big league opinion of the great Gibson. And how could any honest, democratic baseball man have felt differently about the Negro backstop who sent 75 homeruns flying high, wide and handsome into the deepest confines of the Negro National league ballparks in 1940?

When veteran fans of Negro baseball discuss the power that lay in Gibson's big hickory, they hark back to a day in 1938 when Josh and the Grays played in Monessen, Pa., Along about the third inning he picked a pitch to his liking, brought his mighty shoulders around in that quick swing of his, the ball took off like a jet-plane and when it soared out of sight the Mayor of Monesson, attending that game, stopped the proceedings and insisted the ball be found and the exact distance between it and home plate be recorded with a tape measure. The pellet had travelled 513-feet.

Such were the hitting talents of an athlete who started with the Homestead Grays in 1930 to overnight become a fabulous figure in the Negro National League, a player whose name was soon listed alongside that of Satchel Paige whenever mention came up of the greatest of the great. Such were the talents of the man who hooked up with the famed Pittsburgh Crawfords from 1931 to '35—then came back to the Homestead Grays where his incredible bat brought eight pennants to that team. Such were the talents of Josh Gibson who last year, at the age of 34, was still good enough to lead the Negro National League batsmen with an awesome .393 average.

He was extremely modest of his own gifts, was Josh Gibson. He batted against the best of big league pitchers in post-season exhibitions, would belt them all over the lot, and yet when the Daily Worker once asked Josh how he thought he'd fare in the majors, he grinned embarrassedly: "Oh, I guess I might get my share of hits."

His share of hits would've been enough to go around for a dozen others. A lifetime average in the .370 brackets is testimony to that. Josh was far more than just a homerun hitter. He handled pitchers with an instinctive cunning born only to natural athletes. His arm was a deadly whip which caught would-be base stealers with a vengeance. He could run, too, for all his six feet of well-knit brawn.

Had the disgraceful jimcrow ban been ousted in the majors a decade ago, Josh Gibson and Satchel Paige might have gone down as the battery supreme of baseball history. That, of course, is a dream the baseball fans of America have been robbed of. For Josh is now dead and Paige is squeezing out the last drops of a pitching wizardry that hasn't been matched yet. And the fight to belt jimcrow out of all the major league parks is only beginning. For should Jackie Robinson come to Brooklyn this season, he'll still be only one Negro playing for only one of the 16 big league clubs. Which still leaves a large-sized swath for the democratic fans of America to cut away at.

Josh Gibson used to be on fire with a vision of cracking the majors. How much he wanted that is known only by those who had the opportunity to speak to him and get to know him.

Untimely death and a hideous unwritten law kept him from seeing the day when he'd crouch behind the plate and call the turns for a pitcher on the Yanks, Giants, Dodgers, Detroit, or his hometown Pirates. It denied him the thrill which should rightfully have been his, of hearing thousands of fans, white and Negro, rising to their feet in one mass to cheer him around the bases after he'd cannonaded a circuit clout over the fence of a major league ball park.

The opportunities denied Josh Gibson must, in all fairness to his memory and to democracy, be won for every Negro baseball player talented enough to wear a big league uniform.

Knicks vs. Stags Tonite

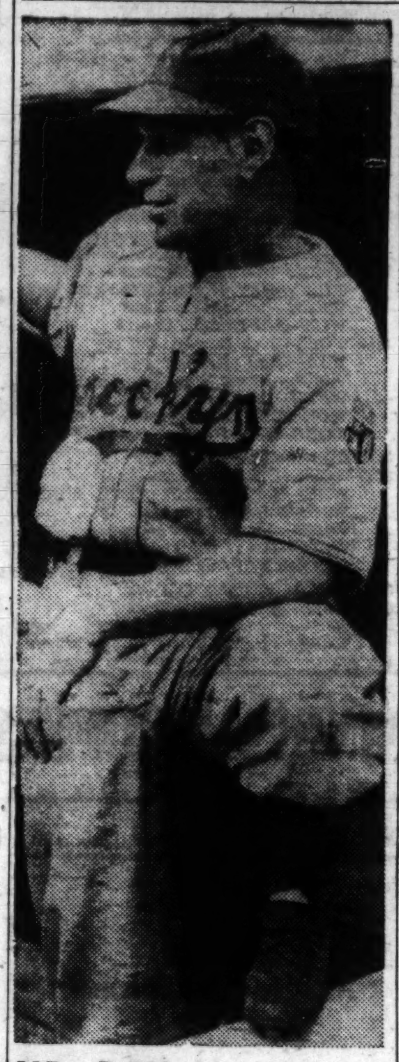
The Chicago Stags, who have beaten the Knickerbockers two out of three this year, meet the locals tonight on the 69th Regiment Armory Floor. Top players are 6-10 Halbert, formerly of West Texas State, and Max Aaslofsky of St. Johns. A prelim at 7:30 pits the Knickerettes against the Jersey City Flashes in a girls' game.

Vernon Not for Sale

It looks like Tommy Henrich is going to have to play first for the Yankees after all. The $150,000 Larry MacPhail has been waving around for a first baseman brought only a short from Washington, where Micky Vernon plays.

Tribute to Gibson

Josh Gibson, generally regarded as the greatest catcher of modern times, died yesterday but the big league record book will never show his name. The best tribute democratic American fans can pay this great athlete is to fight ever harder to wipe the shame of discrimination from our National Pastime.



MR. DAY:

(Better known as Leo Durocher, who's just a squeeze-bunt away from becoming Larraine Day's new manager.)

INTERVIEW

Young Bob Davies Tourney-Bound Again

Young Bob Davies will be remembered by local basketball fans as the wizardous star of the Seton Hall team which played in the tourney here in 1941. Back from the Army, he was offered the coaching job by the little Jersey school and accepted. His team has won 15 straight and seems headed for the 1947 tourney.

We chatted with him at the Basketball Writers Dinner and he wants the world to know that:

"There are two boys on this team that I believe would star on any team in the country. Frank Saul is our all-around playmaker and floorman. Bobby Wanzer, who played at Benjamin Franklin High in New York, is our scorer and defensive ace and he's a whiz. We haven't had too tough a schedule and are hoping to go all the way unbeaten."

Prominent in the list of Seton Hall victims is LaSalle of Philly, conquerers of the North Carolina team that went on to beat NYU. Rutgers was another easy victim. Holy Cross, Villanova and a return with LaSalle feature the remaining schedule.

"We aren't a big team as some of these teams go," the blond, slim 6 footer said, "But we're smart and average 6-2."

Davies teaches hygiene and sports theory and will coach baseball in the spring. He flies to Rochester to play for the National Pro League team there and has averaged 14 points a game. "You'll remember Bill King of LIU," he said, "He's a great favorite up there and doing well."

Davies went to college on a baseball scholarship, being considered a hot big league prospect by the Boston Red Sox.

"I've given up baseball ambitions," he said, "After coming out of the Army I realized that it would mean two or three years knocking around the minors, I have a wife and three-year-old child and would not look forward to that now."

If his start at Seton Hall is any indication, he CAN look forward to a long and successful career as a coach.—L. R.

BILLY CONN and the comeback talk are now linked to a rumored match with Elmer Ray, the Negro knockout artist who decisioned Jersey Joe Walcott some months back in his Garden main-event bow.

The 'Daily' Roundup:

Hank 'In Great Shape'; Chandler Opens Up; Feller's Salary May Top Babe's $80,000

By Lester Rodney

EXPECTANT FATHER Hank Greenberg, contacted by phone at his Manhattan apartment yesterday, said emphatically that he felt far from through and was looking forward to playing with Pittsburgh "in any position manager Billy Herman decides to use me."

On getting the news via the Sunday newspapers that he had been sold by the Detroit Tigers after 13 years of stardom, Hank wired Pittsburgh that he would contact them just as soon as his first child was born, which should be any time now, He anticipates no difficulty in getting together on a salary, and in Pittsburgh, President McKinney expressed the same sentiment.

"I just turned 36 this month," Hank said, "and am in much better shape than last year. I've been playing a lot of squash and weigh 205." That's just five pounds over the big boy's playing weight.

Greenberg will most likely play the outfield alongside of Ralph Kiner, the NL's leading home run hitter, and Jimmy Russell. The Bucs figure to have a deadly wallop in the middle of their batting order and may well come up the ladder a few rungs.

* * *

THEY'LL SOON be calling Leo Durocher "Mr. Laraine Day" in Hollywood. The Dodger manager and the actress registered in an El Paso hotel yesterday after a flight from movieland. Laraine was recently the recipient of a California divorce, which requires a year's wait before remarriage. She's scheduled to skip across the Mexican border to Juarez for a divorce which would permit an immediate marriage. Can't you see it now? A close decision at Ebbets Field, Durocher out of the dugout like a shot to jaw with the umpire, and Hilda Chester, vocal queen of all Dodger fans, booming out, **"Watch your language Leo . . . I'll tell Laraine on you!"**

* * *

BASEBALL COMMISSIONER Chandler breaks his long and uneasy silence on the question of discrimination against Negro players in the February edition of the magazine "True," saying:

"In the democratic tradition of America, opportunity in baseball must be open to all, regardless of race, color or creed." The words are good but no longer earth-shaking. The late Commissioner Landis said them too. The fight against the unwritten ban has long passed the word stage. The fact still is that outside of Brooklyn none of the big league clubs have made a move to sign qualified Negro players either to their own teams or their minor league farms. Let's see Chandler make his statement mean something. He's the commissioner.

* * *

BOB FELLER'S contract, signed yesterday at Cleveland, was not made public, but it is almost certain that the terms make him the highest paid performer in the history of the game, topping Babe Ruth's record $80,000 of 1930-'31. Last year he reportedly received $50,000 plus $22,000 bonuses and Indian Prexy Veeck agreed he was worth more.

CLASSIFIED ADS

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ROOM WANTED

PARTY ORGANIZER needs room. Furnished; unfurnished; near transportation. Box 707.

CONGENIAL YOUNG WOMAN wants room or share apartment. Manhattan. Box 691.

WOMAN needs furnished room and cooking privileges, ground or first floor. TI 2-3901.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

MAKE MONEY, spare time, selling plastic tablecovers, aprons, other items to friends and neighbors. Esty Sales, 1036 Gerard, New York 52. JE 6-2000.

AUCTION SALE

STAMP auction today. L. Dinnerstein, auctioneer. Stampazine, 315 W. 42nd St. Stamps bought. Open nights.

FOR SALE

HAND WROUGHT silver, jewelry by Ed Wiener, modern, abstract; come up and look around. Open until 8 p. m., Thursday and Saturday. Arts and Ends Studio, 36 E. 2d St., 1st floor.

PORTABLE electric washer; washes two pounds diapers, undies, etc., only $24.95. Also a few refrigerators for immediate delivery. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 Fourth Ave., near 14th St.

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CHAUFFEUR, veteran, van truck, seeks work. $3.75 hour, minimum two hours. Ed Wendel, JErome 6-3000.

BOOKS — FILMS — THE ARTS

'Conspiracy' In Filmland Exposed

Conspiracy, produced by Cartoonists Local, Conference of Studio Unions and Laboratory Technicians Local 683. International Alliance Theatrical and Stage Employes.

HOLLYWOOD.—Two union locals involved in the present studio lockout have created a unique piece of film fare, a one-reeler called **Conspiracy**, a combination of "live" action and animation with a sound track of handsomely written and spoken narration against a musical background.

Inspired by efforts of the major movie companies to destroy democratic unions in Hollywood through use of courts, injunctions, mass arrests, mass trials and conspiracy charges against union leaders, **Conspiracy** traces the history of the injunction as an anti-labor weapon from the earliest beginning of the labor movement in America up to the present day.

And the script poses and, then, eloquently answers the question: "Who are the real conspirators?"

Who? The employers—here in Hollywood, the motion picture producers, who have consistently conspired with all the anti-labor forces in the country to destroy any progressive trade union movement among the employes in the industry.

CAUSTIC SATIRE

The union men and women who created **Conspiracy** have approached their subject with powerful dramatic realism, framing the whole in caustic satire. From beginning to end, the reel is a "preview of coming attractions," a super "preview" of a super Hollywood Production: Conspiracy!

There are moments of real humor in the animated parody on typical Hollywood promotional ballyhoo. But the brief moments of laughter give way quickly to shocks of "live" action drama, scenes taken by amateur cameramen directly on the picket lines, scenes compelling in their intensity and tragic implication.

Five heavily armed policemen clubbing and kicking one single picket, as he lies writhing helplessly on the ground. Rank after rank of specially trained deputies and city policemen moving in on peaceful picket lines. Veterans crumpling to the ground in the rain as the deputies' clubs crack over their skulls.

The film concludes with a warning to all working men: "Watch for this coming attraction at your local . . ." And then: "This is not THE END. It is only the beginning. . . ."

No one could leave a showing of this film with any feelings akin to apathy or defeatism.

It would be a great thing if this reel could be shown in every commercial movie theater in the country. Of course it will not be.

But in the weeks to come many union men and civic groups will have an opportunity to see **Conspiracy**. In fact every working man should make a point of seeing it; every union local should arrange for a showing of **Conspiracy** to its membership. The union men and women who made **Conspiracy** have given all of us something to be proud of.

Conspiracy may be obtained from the Conference of Studio Unions, Hollywood, Cal.—V. L.

Show Soviet Film At Cleveland Rally

CLEVELAND, Jan. 21.—The current Soviet film—**Two Soldiers**—will be featured at the 23d Lenin Memorial meeting here, Sunday, Feb. 2, 1:30 p.m., at the Public Auditorium, Gus Hall, chairman of the Communist Party of Cuyahoga County announced today.

Gorky and Lenin

Screen Stars on Dimes Broadcast

Gregory Peck, Jennifer Jones, Lionel Barrymore and Joseph Cotten head the entertainment personalities who will participate in a "March of Dimes" broadcast of music and drama to be heard on WMCA Sunday from 8:30 to 9:00 p.m.

Film Workshop In Full Swing

The Film Workshop of the New Institute is now in full swing with camera students screening short sequences of the actors at the school. Cutting and editing classes are also working on films produced in class.

The New Institute is New York's newest cinematic arts venture. The studios of the school are in Brooklyn at 29 Flatbush Ave. Elementary and advanced courses in the various phases of film work, acting, speech and scenario writing will be given during the spring term, starting Feb. 3.

Gorky's Memories of Lenin

By Samuel Sillen

An intimate picture of Lenin was drawn by Maxim Gorky in his little volume, **Days With Lenin.** The novelist gives us Lenin as a human being. Writing as "a literary man, obliged to take note of little details," Gorky portrays a Lenin whose heroic deeds are surrounded by no glittering halo.

Gorky first met Lenin in 1907 at the Congress of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party held in London. When they were introduced, Lenin heartily shook the writer's hand and said jocularly, in the tone of an old acquaintance:

"So glad you've come. I believe you're fond of a scrap? There's going to be a fine old scuffle here."

Lenin began to speak about the defects of Gorky's novel, **Mother**, which Lenin had read in manuscript. "I was hurrying to finish the book, I said—but did not succeed in saying why. Lenin, with a nod of assent, himself gave the explanation: Yes, I should hurry up with it, such a book is needed, for many of the workers who take part in the revolutionary movement do so unconsciously and chaotically, and it would be very useful to them to read **Mother.** 'The very book for the moment.' This was the single compliment he paid me, but it was a most precious one to me."

In London, Lenin spent his free minutes or hours among the workers, asking them about the details of their lives: "What about their wives? Up to the neck in housework? But do they manage to learn anything, to read anything?"

On a free evening, a group went to a London Music Hall: "V. Ilyitch laughed gayly and infectiously at the clowns and looked indifferently at the rest,"

Never, writes Gorky, did he meet a man who could laugh so infectiously as Lenin: **"It was strange to see such a stern realist, a man who saw so well, and felt so deeply, the inevitability of great social catastrophe, irreconcilable, relentless in his hatred towards the capitalist world, laughing like a child, till the tears came, till he choked with laughter. To laugh like that one must have the soundest and healthiest of minds."**

Lenin would say with a kind, soft smile: **"It's a good thing that you can meet failure with humor. Humor is a splendid, healthy quality. And really life is as funny as it is sad, just as much."**

• • •

In Capri, Gorky recalls, he drew the hearts and sympathies of the working people to him. The fishermen of Capri loved Lenin. "We would go rowing sometimes, on water blue and transparent as the sky, and Lenin learned how to catch fish 'with his finger'—using the line alone, without the rod. The fishermen explained to him that the fish must be hooked when the finger feels the vibration of the line. **'Cosi: drin, drin. Capisce?'"**

"A second later he hooked a fish, drew it in and cried out with child-like joy and a hunter's excitement, 'Drin, drin.' The fishermen roared with laughter, gay as children, and nicknamed the fisherman 'Signor Drin-Drin.' After he had gone away, they continued to ask: 'How is Drin-Drin getting on? The Tsar hasn't caught him yet?'"

Lenin's interests were varied. **"With equal enthusiasm,"** writes Gorky, **"he would play chess, look through 'A History of Dress,' dispute for hours with comrades, fish, go for walks along the stony paths of Capri, scorching under the southern sun, feast his eyes on the golden color of the gorse, and on the swarthy children of the fishermen."**

Once Gorky came to him and saw **War and Peace** lying on the table. "Yes, Tolstoy," Lenin said. "I wanted to read over the scene of the hunt, then remembered that I had to write to a comrade. Absolutely no time for reading. Only last night I managed to read your book on Tolstoy."

Lenin smiled, screwed up his eyes, stretched himself in his armchair and said: "What a Colossus, eh? What a marvellously developed brain! Here's an artist for you, sir. And do you know something still more amazing? You couldn't find a genuine muzhik in literature until this Count came on the scene. . . . Can you put any one in Europe beside him?"

Lenin gave his own answer: "No one." And he rubbed his hands, laughing contentedly.

And listening to a sonata by Beethoven, he said: **"I know nothing which is greater than the Appassionata; I would like to listen to it every day. It is marvelous, superhuman music. I always think with pride—perhaps it is naive of me—what marvelous things human beings can do!"**

And it is with pride in the marvelous things that human beings can do that we shall commemorate Lenin at Madison Square Garden tonight.

BRIEFS

Stage for Action will resume, on Feb. 8, showcase performances of one-act topical plays which ran successfully at the Cherry Lane Theatre. The first performance is at Theatre Des Artistes, 1 W. 67 St., and is a benefit for an independent dental association.

Chicago News: "The Russians may have started another revolution—this time in the world of cinema art."

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Frances Reid—R. Clarke—H. Sherman—Paula Laurence—F. Compton—E. Graves—W. Woodson
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Lyrics by LANGSTON HUGHES
Directed by CHARLES FRIEDMAN
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Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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with BLANCHE YURKA
PLAYHOUSE, 48 St., E. of B'way. BR 9-3565
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"BLUE SKIES"
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Co-Feature "WIFE WANTED"

Daily Worker

New York, Wednesday, January 22, 1947

Assembly OK's $300 Teachers Pay Bill

By Max Gordon

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—An uneasy Republican State Assembly today passed Governor Dewey's $300 teachers' raise bill—with gimmicks — after beating down a Democratic amendment to raise the ante. Teachers throughout the state scheduled meetings and studied possible strike action for more adequate boosts.

The Senate approved the bill last night.

Dewey's bill leaves it up to the communities to decide whether to pass the $300 on to the teachers where they have already gotten local increases. It sets $2,000 as the minimum salary.

Democratic amendments would have jacked up the increase to $450, require the communities to pass it on to the teachers, set minimums at $2,400 upstate and $2,700 in New York City, and include substitutes and teachers in the city colleges in the increase.

The Assembly licked the amendments, 99 to 45, and the Senate, 38 to 15. Everybody voted for the Governor's measure after the amendments were defeated. It was evident, however, that as far as the teachers were concerned, this was only the first round of their fight.

Only five Republicans broke ranks and voted for the Democratic amendments.

But a score in both Houses, mostly from upstate, confessed on the floor that the teachers back home were up in arms and were making life hot for them. They said they would back the Dewey program only because it was an "emergency" one and they were promised a permanent plan later in the session.

Republicans are rushing to cover themselves by introducing bills to make the minimum anything from $2,400 to $3,000 and to increase yearly increments.

GOPers HIT DEWEY

The five Republicans who defied Dewey to vote for the Democratic amendments were Garney, Davern and Olliffe of Brooklyn, Radigan of Richmond and Griffith of Utica.

Orlo M. Brees, maverick from Binghamton, where teachers are talking strike, charged the Governor with "endeavoring to exercise dictatorial authority over the people of New York" in cramming his program down the throats of the majority.

In the Senate last night, Kenneth Sherbell, Brooklyn Laborite, told the Chamber in his maiden speech that the union of which he is a leading official, Local 65 of the CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, has established better minimums for errand boys than the legislature was proposing for teachers.

It was the first time a CIO member had spoken on the floor of the New York State Senate.

In the Assembly, Samuel Kaplan, Brooklyn Laborite, joined Democrats in urging higher pay schedules.

New York City teachers, largely united on program, are trying to reach a common set of demands with the State Teachers Association, representing most upstate groups.

Representatives of the association from Albany, Schenectady, Rensellaer and Montgomery counties will meet here tomorrow to map plans for further action. Virtually all of the 2,500 teachers in these counties will be represented.

In neighboring Schenectady, members of the AFL Federation of Teachers, comprising some 75 percent of the city's 540 instructors, are preparing to reconsider the federation's no-strike clause. Strike votes have been projected for virtually every major upstate city and some rural counties.

ASK STRIKE VOTE IN CITY

The CIO Teachers Union yesterday called the bill passed by the State Legislature granting teachers a temporary $300 increase an "inadequate stop gap" and called for an immediate strike vote among the city's teachers.

In a statement issued by president Samuel Wallach, the union warned that "only a permanent salary increase will keep present teaching staffs on the job." Wallach declared city teachers were "seething with indignation."

Wallach also demanded that Gov. Dewey arrange an open hearing on Lincoln's birthday, so that teachers can attend. If Dewey and the Legislature do not set this hearing, the union warned, it will sponsor a march on Albany for the night of Feb. 10, when the Legislature is in session.

Wallach pointed out that since Dewey's committee on state aid to education will not report until after the Legislature's session, such aid cannot reach municipalities before the Spring of 1948.

"The teachers have been more than patient," Wallach said. "Last October when the first strike talk was heard in the schools the Teachers Union counseled patience. We said that every avenue must be explored and every means exhausted before we even consider strike.

"Gov. Dewey apparently mistook this patience for lack of unity of purpose among the teachers.

"At the meeting of the Teachers Salary Conference (unity organization of 14 teacher groups) scheduled for this week the Teachers Union representatives will call for the conference immediately to poll the teachers as to whether the opening of the February school term shall be postponed until the Legislature acts on permanent salary increases."

Hang Talmadge in Effigy

(Continued from Page 1)

word that he would not appear. Loud and emphatic boos greeted his message.

The meeting then unanimously passed a resolution protesting the use of force employed by Talmadge to occupy the Governor's office and demanding that he resign the Governorship until the Courts render a proper decision.

The students issued a public appeal to all the citizens of Georgia to "boldly make known your feelings in this most serious crisis."

Herman Talmadge's offer to resign had strings aplenty attached to it, most of them designed to guarantee that Negroes would not vote in the special election to name a Governor.

He proposed that both he and M. E. Thompson, the other claimant to the Governorship, should resign simultaneously and Fred Hand, Talmadgeite speaker of the House, assume executive authority. Hand would then call a special election within 60 days.

But prior to this, Talmadge insisted, "we should enact laws to provide for a Democratic white primary. Second, the election laws should be changed to strengthen the qualification of voters."

In addition, the legislature must provide for increased revenues to boost salaries of school teachers, for public roads, health and old age assistance, he said. Following this the General Assembly would adjourn and the speaker would call for the special election.

"I will meet any candidate for the Governorship in a Democratic white primary to let the white people determine who is their choice for Governor," he said.

Thompson, when informed of Herman's offer, declined comment until later today, but it was considered certain he would reject it. Thompson holds his office of lieutenant-governor by virtue of victory in the primaries and general election and is confident the courts will uphold his right to occupy the Governor's office.

Herman's offer came at the conclusion of his message to the general assembly. It received much louder applause than any other section of his speech.

Talmadge charged his opponents were "calling on the people of Georgia to stage an uprising" and advocating "anarchy." The majority of the white people of Georgia support him, he said, but his opponents persist, he warned, "I shall call for this majority to come to Atlanta and show them a real demonstration."

Curran

(Continued from Page 3)

gious beliefs of any of our members. I am one of the founders of our Constitution, and believe as strongly now as at any other time in the rights of any of our members to have any religious or political beliefs that they may choose.

I am against and will always be against any type of repression, discrimination, or any brand of witch hunt in our Union or any other union.

With that said, it must also be clear—as I have made it clear since 1936—that I am unalterably opposed to any clique or groups of any type attempting to take control of our Union by devious means. **The Union belongs to all the membership.**

I am against, and will always be against, any interference in the internal affairs of our union by any outside force—whether that force be political, religious, or any other kind. I stand for, and always will be in favor of, the broadest type of unity of all seamen. For this reason I feel that CMU can no longer accomplish this, and I believe the facts I have presented are clear and support my stated position.

I am certain that the broad unity of which I speak is the only way in which the struggle for better conditions can be won by all seamen.

BROADWAY BEAT

by BARNARD RUBIN

THAT THE BRITISH LABOR *Government has no idea of voluntarily "giving" India her independence is quite clear to the natives of Travancore in southern India. The Prince of that state was "persuaded" to give a British government-sponsored concern the right to process its new-found thorium.*

Thorium, like uranium, is a fissonable material, used for atomic bombs. . . .

* * *

TOWN TALK

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer is making still further cuts in its atom-bomb picture **Beginning or the End.** Reason is that **Eleanor Roosevelt** objected to full face shots of the actor portraying the late President. Revised film will show the "President's" head only from the rear. . . .

Mrs. Roosevelt, if you're interested, will get her driver's license back in less than a month. . . .

Alfred Drake will do his own production of **The Liar** as soon as **Beggar's Holiday** closes. . . .

The film fan magazines' total circulation has decreased from an all-time high during the war of 11,000,000 to 9,500,000. Some of them are boosting their price to a quarter in an attempt to make up their losses. . . .

Irwin Shaw and his brother **David** have just sold their jointly-authored original story to **Billy Wilder** of **Paramount.** Plot concerns the international love-life of an Air Transport Command pilot and also shenanigans with a Congresswoman. The boys received $11,000 for their efforts. . . .

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The paintings of Horace Pippin, *noted Negro artist, never brought more than $25 to $100 while he was alive. Since his death, seven or eight months ago, his works have been sold for prices varying from $2,000 to $5,000. Buyers included* **Henry and Clare Boothe Luce.** . . .

* * *

Serge Prokofieff, Russia's great composer, will be saluted by the **Cleveland Symphony Orchestra** next Monday, Jan. 27. The orchestra will play the entire score of his **Symphony No. 5, Opus 100.** Opus 100 was written and orchestrated in a two-month period in the summer of 1944 and Prokofieff, then, called it "a symphony about the spirit of man." You will be able to hear it on **WOR** from 11:35 p.m. to 12:35 a.m. . . .

That item we ran last month about **Judith Anderson** considering returning to the stage to do the ancient Greek drama, Euripides' **Medea,** has just been confirmed. It's **Robinson Jeffers'** version of the classic and he wrote it especially for Miss Anderson and also dedicated it to her. **Robert Whitehead** and **Oliver Rea** producing.

Miss Anderson's last appearance on the Broadway stage, before she left for Hollywood, was in Chekhov's **Three Sisters.** . . .

Gene Raymond also returning to the stage—after **fifteen** years of Hollywood gold. He starts rehearsals soon for **The Greatest of Ease.** Raymond, on Broadway, used his real name, **Raymond Guion** when he appeared in **Say When** and **The Young Stranger.** . . .

Arthur Mayer and **Joe Bustyn,** distributors of **Open City,** are going into production in Italy with **Roberto Rosellini,** director of the Italian film classic. . . .

NEWSPAPER TALK

From **Walter Winchell's** *column of yesterday:* **"Derrick Carter** *(of the* **London Daily Worker**) . . . *is on his way to the South. . . ."*

Typical Hearstian reporting. It's not "Derrick Carter," it's **Derek Kartun.** *He's not on his way to the South; he returned from there some days ago. He is on his way—home, to England.*

The remainder of the item not quoted here is as accurate as that which is. . . .

* * *

The New York commercial press, with one exception, has, to date, raised an iron curtain against news of the current **rank and file election campaign** in 16 New York locals of the **International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL.**

Despite the fact that the campaign against **Dubinsky's** supporters is red hot news to more than 160,000 women garment workers in the 16 locals, the silence continues. Only the **Brooklyn Eagle,** in addition to this paper, carried a detailed story about the battle. . . .

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ON THE PHILADELPHIA PICKET LINE

Although the Record strikers have had a rugged time of it—they've been picketing since last Nov. 7—their own newspaper, **The Real Record** proves they haven't lost their sense of humor.

Here, for example, is a sample of the column they run, burlesquing the Record's question and answer legal department.

"Question: I am the illegitimate niece of my grandfather's second cousin. Recently I met a sailor whom I love very dearly. His two wives approve of the match, but my family objects, although he had no bad habits except that he takes morphine. Because of this, he got into a little trouble the last time he broke into a bank. He would never have shot the watchman except that he was nervous.

"We are now hiding out in a cranberry bog. Do you think I can find happiness if I marry this young man? I have three children now and feel that if I don't marry, I should at least get engaged.

"(Signed) ARABELLA Q."

"Answer: Arabella, my child, true love always brings happiness where'er we find it. Your fiance seems to be a young man of enterprise and strong character. The fact that his other wives approve of you disposes of what might prove an impediment to a serene marriage. As to your family, it can be poisoned at little expense.

"So take your true love, and may Heaven bless you as you go hand in hand through life. But first you ought to get a mouthpiece and beat that bank rap. Small things like that could loom larger in after years."

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Open Talks On Allis Strike

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 21 (UP).—Negotiations to end the bitter, 269-day strike at the Allis-Chalmers farm equipment plant opened today in the parsonage of the Rev. Ensworth Reisner.

Walter Reuther, UAW president, said the company had made specific proposals on wages, and general policy proposals on union security and grievance procedure. The proposals will be submitted to a union policy committee in Detroit tomorrow.